Publications Issued & Registered in the Several Provinces of British India 1883 to 1888.

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BOMBAY BRANCH

OF THE

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

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SELECTIONS

FROM THE

# RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. CC.

# REPORTS

ON 134484

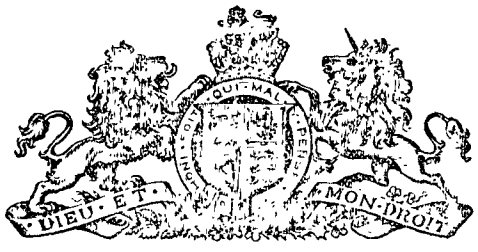
# PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND REGISTERED

IN THE

# SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA

DURING THE YEAR

1883. G 1000

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# PAPERS

REGARDING

# THE PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES

DURING

## THE YEAR 1883.

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## MADRAS.

From J. WEBSTER, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 2163, dated 3rd October 1884.

Referring to the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 10707, dated 26th April 1875, and your letter, No. 19-1150, of the 13th June 1877, I am directed to transmit the review and analysis of publications registered in this presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1883.

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*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Public Department,—No. 2162, dated 3rd October 1884.*

Read the following paper:—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 25th September 1884,—No. B. B.-170.

With reference to G. O., Public Department, of the 7th August 1884, No. 1747, I have the honor to submit, in original, the analysis of the publications registered during 1883 under Act XXV of 1867, prepared in conformity with the instructions contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 12th September 1882, No. 1-455, together with copy of my proceedings reviewing the Registrar's report.

---

*Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 20th September 1884,—No. B B.-155.*

Read the following letter:—

From the Registrar of Books, to the Director of Public Instruction,—No. 64, dated Madras, 22nd August 1884.

I have the honor to submit the annual analysis of the publications registered during 1883 under Act XXV of 1867, prepared in conformity with the instructions contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 12th September 1882, No. 1-455. According to those instructions, twenty-five separate statements are submitted in the prescribed form for each language, and for each bi-lingual or tri-lingual combination, instead of one comprehensive statement which accompanied the previous annual reviews.

2. The total number of books, pamphlets, and periodicals registered during the year was 818, against 731 of the previous year, as shown below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Books and pamphlets . . . . . | 763 |
| Periodicals . . . . . | 55 |
| TOTAL . | 818 |

3. The subjoined abstract shows a further division of the works distributed by languages, Oriental and European, under the heads "Original Works," "Translations," and "Republications":—

| Description of works. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original works . . . | 62 | 127 | 6 | 30 | 225 |
| Translations . . . | 1 | 36 | ... | ... | 37 |
| Republications . . . | 63 | 421 | 52 | 20 | 556 |
| TOTAL . | 126 | 584 | 58 | 50 | 818 |

The number of original works exceeds the corresponding number for 1882 by 85, and this points to the gradual growth of literary and publishing activity in this presidency in all the languages, and especially in the number of works published in more than one language. The number of translations, on the other hand, shows a considerable decline, being 36 against 90 of the previous year. The outturn of works of the last class is better than in 1882, which was a remarkably bad year. The progress is noted especially in the number of reprints of educational works and volumes useful for purposes of reference, besides a few works of classical or general interest.

4. The subject-matter of the works falls this year under 16 heads, including the addition of "Art" newly prescribed, and the more important of the publications in the collection will be briefly noticed in the order of the subjects as entered in the analysis.

*Art.*—The works registered under this head are but four, and all are in English. Two of these are for the use of amateur gardeners and on the best method of promoting the cultivation and growth of foliage-plants, crotons, palms, and cycads for ornamental garden purposes and house decorations; and another is a guide to the construction of cinerators for the cremation of stable refuse and dead bodies as the best method of disposing of such organic matter from a sanitary point of view. The fourth work, named "Culinary Jottings," is but an improved edition of an old book.

*Biography.*—A well-timed publication included in this group is a brief sketch in Tamil of the great German educationist, Frederick Froebel, and of his ideas of infant training, which are now rapidly spreading in England and beginning to attract attention in India. The other works are either religious or legendary in kind. *Drama* is represented by twenty-nine works, all in the Indian languages; and of these the *Sankalpa Súryodaya* in Sanskrit, and *Avá-dára Vilásam* in Tamil, are first editions of hitherto unpublished texts in which the human soul, the mind, and the dispositions of man are personified. They are, however, intended to teach two opposite systems of Hindu philosophy, the Sanskrit work treating of the Vaishnava system that the divine spirit and the human soul are distinct or diverse, while the Tamil work is based on the Advaita theory that there exists no real difference between the two.

*Fiction.*—The only new works of fiction are an adaptation in Tamil of some of Grimm's Household Stories and Anderson's Fairy Tales, published by the School Book Society, and a Tamil version of the well-known Tales of a Parrot in Persian and Hindustani. The other works under this head are chiefly reprints.

*History.*—The educational histories this year are not more numerous than usual, and the only ones worthy of mention are Mr. Sinclair's Compendium of Indian History for the use of middle class schools and a Malayalam version

of the World's History, which earned the translation prize of the Maharajah of Travancore. Two small publications relating to the traditional history of the Shánars of Tinnevelly, and a chronicle of the Pandyan race of kings also appear in this group, together with the Ancient History of India, Vol. I, Political, Social, and Religious.

*Language.*—Almost all the publications registered under this head are educational works, which require no particular notice here. The following, however, may be mentioned as new and useful publications: Smiles' Self-help in Tamil; a Select Collection of Moral Maxims and Proverbs in English, Latin, and French; a Tamil-Latin Dictionary; a French Grammar in Malayalam for the use of the people in the French Settlement at Mahé; a Grammar of the *Modern Canarese* Language; and a series of exercises in translation for primary and middle schools, with sentences and passages of graduated difficulty for translation from English into Tamil and from Tamil into English.

*Law.*—There are no less than twenty-nine law books, and twenty of them are in English, two in Tamil, five in Telugu, and two in Malayalam. The following works need to be particularly noticed: Mr. Mitchell's Jurisprudence with reference to the Law of India; "Mr. Normandy's Dictionary and Manual of Criminal Law;" Mr. Shaw's Compilation of the Law and Rules laid down by the English and Indian Courts relative to "Negotiable Instruments;" and a Manual of "Malabar Law" by a Sub-Judge of Calicut.

*Medicine.*—The new works under the head of Medicine are Dr. Sibthorpe's Clinical Manual; a Catechism on the Origin and Advantages of Vaccination and on the Prevention of Small-pox, in Malayalam; Dr. Mills' "Plain Hints on Diseases of Cattle in India;" and a Tamil and a Malayalam work on horses, elephants, and horned cattle generally, their breeds and qualities, their diseases and remedies. A standard Sanskrit work on medicine entitled the "Vaidya Chintamani" appears in this group, with a Telugu commentary published for the first time.

*Miscellaneous Works* comprise, besides twenty-six school geographies in English and Vernaculars and fifty-five numbers of literary magazines and religious periodicals, ten in number, an "Ephemeris," cleverly compressed into a single sheet for 120 years, from 1764 to 1883, in English, and a corresponding one in Tamil; the "Cook's Guide" in English and Tamil for the use of European families; a "Manual of Drill" translated into Malayalam; a pamphlet on "Indian Gold Mining Industry, its present condition and future prospects;" and a controversial pamphlet on "The Madras Bar and how to improve it;" and the other containing the so-called "Controversies" between Mr. Wallace, the ex-Civilian, and the High Court.

*Poetry.*—There has been the usual number of reprints of old Sanskrit and vernacular poems. Of these, "Jivaka Chintamani" is remarkable as being the first epic poem ever written in Tamil and as the work of a Jaina poet. An expurgated edition of the second book of "Kamban's Ramayana;" Moral Poems for the use of native girls; Niti Venba, a book of ethical verses; and Jama-ul-asher, a poetical anthology in Hindustani, may be mentioned as specially designed for educational purposes.

*Politics.*—Under this head appear four works this year, including a reprint of the "Fifth Report of the Select Committee on the Affairs of the East India Company," in two volumes, a valuable work that has become rare for some years past. Two of the new pamphlets relate to the report of the Education Commission and the question of State education in India, while the third, entitled the Kudikával system, points out the evils of the present practice of employing the Maravars, or robbers by profession, for watching the moveable property of the ryots in Tinnevelly.

*Philosophy.*—It is seldom that new philosophical works of modern construction appear in this part of the country. The two English works under this head are—"A Hand-book of Logic," which makes no pretensions, but presents merely an epitome of Jevon's elementary lessons in formal logic for the use of under-graduates; and an anonymous, but a more readable, book entitled "A few Thoughts on some of the Fallacies in Life, Social, Political, Legal, and Religious," which undertakes to point out under thirteen topics what opinions and beliefs are erroneous. An essay on the "*History* and *Philosophy* of the Female Sex," or the gradual progress of women from their primitive condition in savage life to their elevated state in civilized society, is the first effort of its kind in Tamil, written in plain style like the other numbers of the series of tracts connected with the "Brahmo Samaj" sect.

*Religion.*—Though the works under this head are fewer than usual, they still constitute nearly 44 per cent. of the total publications for the year. Of these, 185 relate to *Hinduism,* including various versions of the Puranas and other sacred poems, &c., which command a more extensive sale than any other class of works; thirty are *Muhammadan;* and 146, including several small inexpensive tracts, are *Christian* in kind. In English there appears in this group a translation from the original Danish of six lectures by Professor Wilson, intended to throw light on some parts of "The great picture of the life of three wills in man, corresponding to body, soul, and spirit, *viz.*, the sensuous will, the will of reason, and the will of spirit," and to induce every person to make clear to himself by investigation the conditions of a powerful will. Among the works published by the Brahmans is the "Vedants Sangraha," with commentary, hitherto unpublished, on the religious philosophy explained by Ramanuja Charya as opposed to the Advaita theory of the human soul being the same as the divine spirit. Another tract never published before, and entitled "Tatva Muctávali," or the "String of Truth Pearls," appears in the Devanageri character on the Dwaita philosophy of the Madhava Brahmans, being an investigation according to native logic as to the nature of the Jívátma, or the human soul, as distinguished from the Paramátma, or the Divine essence. Among the original Hindu productions, the most notable are the seven pamphlets in Sanskrit, Tamil, and English for and against the re-marriage of Hindu widows; and there is also a learned tract in Sanskrit prose on the expiatory ceremonies prescribed for those Brahmans who have travelled by ships to foreign lands, which has greatly exercised the minds of the Brahman community, especially in Mysore, and drawn into notice the particular person for whom the ceremonies were prescribed on his return from England. In *Science* (mathematical) there are the usual works on Arithmetic and Algebra, besides a "Ready Reckoner of Fees in the Madras Court of Small Causes," and a "Ready Calculator of Interest."

*Natural and other Sciences.*—Of the thirty works registered under this head, several are but short manuals on physics, physiology, and chemistry, based on eminent European authorities on these subjects. Old treatises on the Hindu system of astronomy, astrology, palmistry, and divination appear as usual, with or without vernacular commentary. A new book on Natural History in Telugu, with colored illustrations, compiled for the use of young readers, may be mentioned as a useful work and the first of its kind in the Telugu language.

*Travels and Voyages.*—The works received on this subject are very few. Dr. Shortt's notes on the Nallamalai Hills of Kurnool, the higher ranges of Travancore, the hill ranges of Coimbatore, the forests of Wynaad, and another range of hills in Cochin, with details of excursions, are well known. A "Little Sketch Book," which carries some interest with it as the production of a Muhammadan gentleman and a member of the legal profession, contains, besides other matter, the notes of his voyage from Calcutta to England. The

other book in this group is in Canarese on the wanderings of Yanumá Bháy, a Hindu widow, and her sorrows.

5. Again, of the total number of publications registered, 210 or 26 per cent. are works intended for educational purposes, while the remaining 608 or 74 per cent. are non-educational works belonging to the class of general literature, chiefly in the languages of this country.

6. *Bi-linguals, Tri-linguals, &c.*—Again, the number of works published in more than one language is forty-six, and in three languages two, while two more are polyglot works.

7. There has again been an increase in the number of copyrights voluntarily registered during 1883, 109 works having been entered by their proprietors against 93 of the year preceding, It may not be out of place to mention here that there have been some cases of infringement of copyright of late, owing to the defective state of the copyright law of 1847; and it does not seem practicable to apply a remedy without an amending Act and an international copyright law between British India and the Native States.

8. I have only to add, in conclusion, that the work of registration shows a steady advance on the previous year, and that, so far as I am aware, no work of a seditious or unwholesome tendency has come to notice in the current literature of the period under review, such as to necessitate a prosecution under the law.

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A glance at the totals given in the annexed statement, taken from the official reports, will show that the number of publications during the nine years ending 1881-82, has steadily increased, though somewhat more slowly than might have been expected, considering the great advance which has unquestionably taken place in the same period in the number of persons able to read or under instruction. In one year only (1877-78) was the total of publications less than in 1873-74, and even in this year the number of English publications was greater. The low figures for 1877-78 may doubtless be attributed to the generally depressing effects of the great famine. It is further observed that, while the average number of all publications during the above nine years was 772, the number for 1883 was 818, and that while the average number of works printed during the former period under the heads of Original Works, Translations, and Republications was 160, 51·6, and 559·5, respectively, that for 1883 was 225, 37, and 556, as shown below:—

| Year. | Original Works. | Translations. | Republications. | | Percentage of Works. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Educational. | Religious. | Miscellaneous. |
| 1873-74 . . . | 96 | 13 | 618 | | ... | ... | ... |
| 1874-75 . . . | 114 | 36 | 548 | | ... | ... | ... |
| 1875-76 . . . | 140 | 49 | 592 | | ... | ... | |
| 1876-77 . . . | 145 | 10 | 604 | | 22 | 50 | 28 |
| 1877-78 . . . | 199 | 50 | 388 | | 19 | 50 | 31 |
| 1878-79 . . . | 203 | 52 | 567 | | 23 | 48 | 29 |
| 1879-80 . . . | 167 | 116 | 538 | | 20 | 70 | 10 |
| 1880-81 . . . | 209 | 56 | 633 | | 20 | 80 | ... |
| 1881-82 . . . | 168 | 83 | 548 | | 20 | 70 | 10 |
| Average for 9 years . | 160 | 51·6 | 559·5 | Average for 6 years. | 20·7 | 61·3 | 18 |
| Number for 1883 . | 225 | 37 | 556 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

2. This indicates that the number of works under the first head for 1883 was much in advance of the average, while in that under the last the difference is inappreciable. As regards the diminished number of the remaining class (Translations), it must be remembered that a book requires translation but once, any further demand being supplied by mere reprints. Seeing that there was considerable activity in this direction during the preceding five years, the number of versions being always greater than that for 1883 and sometimes double and treble the number, the lull for the year under report is not surprising.

3. It is also observed that more than 61 per cent. of all the publications were religious, while about 20 per cent. were educational. The educational works, though represented by about 20 per cent., have the widest circulation, most of them being counted by the thousand, and in one case (First Tamil Reader, Madras Government Series) even by a hundred thousand. In this connection it must be borne in mind that the demand for books, as shown by the number of publications, chiefly indicates the intensity of the desire for various kinds of reading; the intensity of desire for reading existing works can only be properly gauged when the number of copies of republications printed is ascertained, as well as the number of republications. In many cases there is reason to think the fresh editions are very much larger than the older editions. In the next report the Registrar will give any information that may be available on this question.

4. As regards the publications under the heads of Drama, Epics, Fiction, Language, Law and Medicine, in English, Sanskrit, and the vernaculars of the country, but chiefly in the last, there was ten years ago very nearly the same activity as now, judged by the number of publications. But the case is far different as regards language and miscellaneous works. The increase under the latter head is no doubt due to the increasing intelligence of the people and the interest displayed by them in the more important questions of the day, which do not fall strictly under either religion or politics. But as regards the former, and as regards science also, the increase is probably in a great measure due to the increase under school books, due not only to advance in the number of children under instruction, but also to the substitution of school books published in the presidency for books imported from Europe. The old English Readers, all of which were published in Great Britain, except the First and Second Lessons of the School Book Society, have been entirely superseded in all Government and most of the aided schools by works specially prepared and printed in this presidency. Vernacular text-books, superior in language, matter, and plan, have taken the place of the old Readers in Tamil, and arrangements have been made to translate these into Telugu, Malayalam, and the other vernaculars of the country. The printing and publishing activity is now directed chiefly to supply the demand which has been greatly enhanced by the introduction of the new series. In order to meet this increased demand, most of the presses have made considerable extensions and improvements. But it is to be regretted that this publishing activity has induced the editing of keys, notes, analyses, compendiums, paraphrases, and translations in connection with the several text-books in use, even the little Manual of the District Geography and the Tamil First Reader having their explanatory notes and questions and answers. The tendency of these is to counteract the good that would otherwise follow from the use of the improved text-books.

5. The good effect of translation, in which considerable activity has been shown of late, as appears from the above table, cannot be too highly estimated. The vernacular versions of English works have, it would seem, roused the members of the Pandit class to come forward with translations from the Sanskrit.

Thus while Western knowledge and thought have been brought more within the reach of the masses, the vernaculars are at the same time being enriched. The translations from the Sanskrit in particular have, it is believed, done much to extend the vocabulary and give ease of expression to all the vernaculars.

6. Works on biography, though singularly rare in the vernacular, show for 1883 a considerable advance on the average. The Registrar draws attention to the issue of a brief sketch of Froebel's life in Tamil. The publication of such a work in a vernacular is significant of a change in public feeling as regards the present system of elementary education in vernacular schools. This branch of literature, in which hitherto so little has been done, is capable of great extension to the great advantage of the public. If the subjects chosen are personages known to and honored by the reading classes, the demand for such works should be considerable.

7. While the study of classical and vernacular standard works of literature remains apparently the same now as it was some ten years ago, there appears to be, among the educated Hindus, a growing tendency to examine, discuss, and settle questions of Indian philosophy, religion, and tradition. That the activity in this direction is slowly but surely advancing is manifest from some of the publications named in the analysis, *viz.*, "Sunkulpa Suryodya," "Avádára Vilásam," "History and Philosophy of the Female Sex," Tatva Muctavali," pamphlets for and against the re-marriage of Hindu Widows and on "Expiatory Ceremonies for Brahmans who have travelled by Sea to Foreign Lands."

8. The growing interest in the education of women is evidenced by the issue of an edition of Moral Poems for the use of native girls, also by the work on the History of the Female Sex, which is, as remarked by the Registrar, "the first effort of its kind in Tamil."

9. The report of the Registrar of Books shows a steady advance in the number of books published, and so far, it is noted, as that officer is aware, no work of a seditious or unwholesome tendency was issued from the Press during 1883-34.

| No. | Subject. | 1873-74. | | | 1874-75. | | | 1875-76. | | | 1876-77. | | | 1877-78. | | | 1878-79. | | | 1879-80. | | | 1880-81. | | | 1881-82. | | | Average for the nine years. | Total number for 1883. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | English. | Vernacular. | Total. | | |
| 1 | Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 2 | Biography | 1 | 4 | 5 | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| 3 | Drama | .. | 15 | 15 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 2 | 21 | 23 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 1 | 11 | 12 | ... | 15 | 15 | 1 | 16 | 17 | 1 | 30 | 31 | ... | 21 | 21 | 19 | 29 |
| 4 | Fiction | 2 | 29 | 31 | ... | 38 | 38 | 2 | 44 | 46 | 1 | 20 | 21 | ... | 23 | 23 | 1 | 41 | 42 | ... | 29 | 29 | 1 | 48 | 49 | 2 | 22 | 24 | 34 | 14 |
| 5 | History | 1 | 22 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | ... | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 9·5 | 10 |
| 6 | Language | 3 | 103 | 106 | 8 | 51 | 59 | 12 | 87 | 99 | 12 | 90 | 102 | 17 | 79 | 96 | 24 | 95 | 119 | 14 | 92 | 106 | 11 | 115 | 126 | 19 | 103 | 122 | 104 | 120 |
| 7 | Law | 32 | 10 | 42 | 15 | 8 | 23 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 27 | 29 |
| 8 | Medicine | 4 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 11 | ... | 15 | 15 | 4 | 34 | 38 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 22 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 28 | 18 | 46 | 21 | 45 | 66 | 23 | 65 | 88 | 37 | 78 | 115 | 28 | 77 | 105 | 41 | 54 | 95 | 32 | 44 | 76 | 17 | 36 | 53 | 21 | 38 | 59 | 78 | 94 |
| 10 | Poetry | 3 | 135 | 138 | ... | 114 | 114 | 6 | 113 | 119 | 1 | 85 | 86 | 2 | 67 | 69 | 1 | 77 | 78 | 1 | 41 | 42 | 5 | 93 | 98 | ... | 44 | 44 | 87·5 | 76 |
| 11 | Politics | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | . | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 12 | Philosophy (Mental and Moral) | ... | 19 | 19 | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | .. | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| 13 | Religion | 4 | 267 | 271 | 28 | 299 | 327 | 44 | 306 | 350 | 22 | 325 | 347 | 17 | 254 | 271 | 31 | 362 | 393 | 39 | 424 | 463 | 15 | 401 | 416 | 21 | 419 | 440 | 361 | 361 |
| 14 | Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 16 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| 15 | Science (Natural and Other) | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 6 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 8 | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 20 | 24 | 11 | 30 |
| 16 | Travels and Voyages | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | TOTAL | 82 | 645 | 727 | 79 | 619 | 698 | 115 | 666 | 781 | 106 | 653 | 759 | 87 | 550 | 637 | 128 | 694 | 822 | 128 | 693 | 821 | 91 | 807 | 898 | 92 | 707 | 799 | 772 | 818 |

*English Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First Edition. | Original Works. New Edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Biography | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Language | 11 | 4 | 2 | ... | 17 | 17 | ... | 17 |
| Law | 9 | 3 | 7 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Medicine | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | 3 | 4 | ... | 21 | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 26 | 1 | 31 | ... | 31 | 31 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 61 | 16 | 48 | 1 | 126 | 42 | 84 | 126 |

*Tamil Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First Edition. | Original Works. New Edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | 3 | 4 | 4 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Language | 14 | 8 | 25 | ... | 47 | 45 | 2 | 47 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Miscellaneous | 13 | 3 | 8 | ... | 24 | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| Poetry | 4 | ... | 22 | ... | 26 | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 30 | 2 | 117 | ... | 149 | ... | 149 | 149 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 67 | 17 | 207 | 6 | 297 | 76 | 221 | 297 |

*Telugu Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First Edition. | Original Works. New Edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 9 | 3 | 3 | ... | 15 | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| Law | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 21 | ... | 24 | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 45 | 4 | 54 | ... | 54 | 54 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 29 | 8 | 88 | 5 | 130 | 31 | 99 | 130 |

*Malayalam Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First Edition. | Original Works. New Edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | 1 | ... | 2 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 40 | 4 | 44 | ... | 44 | 44 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 16 | 6 | 51 | 10 | 83 | 16 | 67 | 83 |

*Canarese Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Edition. | New Edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 13 | ... | 2 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 15 | 9 | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Voyages and Travel | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 17 | 6 | 21 | 14 | 58 | 14 | 44 | 58 |

*Konkani Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Hindustani Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneons | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 14 | 4 | 10 | 14 |

*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Arabic Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First Edition. | Original Works. New Edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | 1 | 27 | ... | 31 | ... | 31 | 31 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 6 | 1 | 44 | ... | 51 | 5 | 46 | 51 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | 3 | 1 | ... | 12 | 8 | 4 | 12 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Malayalam Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Edition. | New Edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Canarese Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Sanskrit Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—French and Malayalam Pulications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Latin and Tamil Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Edition. | New Edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science, | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Latin and Konkani Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Telegu and Canarese Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | — | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Telegu Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Edition. | New Edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | ... | 5 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Malayalam Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tri-Lingual—English, Latin, and French Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil, and Telegu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Polyglot Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Tsanslations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Edition. | New Edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Order thereon by the Government of Madras.*

The review and analysis of publications registered in this presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1883 will be transmitted to the Government of India.

## BOMBAY.

From the Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla,—No. 3795, dated 17th October 1884.

With reference to the letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in charge Home Department, Calcutta, No. 1146, dated 30th July 1884, I am directed to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a report by the Reporter on the Native Press and Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, containing a brief review and analysis of publications registered in the quarterly official catalogues for the year 1883, together with its accompaniment, prepared in accordance with the orders contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India, No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and No. 1-456, dated 12th September 1882.

From Ráoji Bhavanráo Pavgi Esq., Acting Registrar of Native Publications, to J. Monteath, Esq., C.S., Under-Secretary to Government, General Department, Bombay,—No. 491, dated 23rd August 1884.

In conformity with the instructions contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India, No. 10-707, dated the 26th April 1875, and No. 1-456, dated the 12th September 1882, I have the honor to submit a brief review and analysis of the publications registered in the quarterly catalogues for the year ending 31st December 1883.

2. In their Resolution No. 1-456, dated 12th September 1882, the Government of India directed certain changes in the form of the quarterly catalogues of books registered under Act XXV of 1867. The instructions have been duly attended to in framing the catalogues for the year 1883.

3. The total number of works catalogued during the year under report was 1,434, showing an excess of 253 publications over the number registered in the previous year, and this testifies to the progressive development of literary activity in this Presidency. These 1,434 works may be first divided as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Books | 1,121 |
| Periodicals | 313 |
| Total | 1,434 |

On again dividing the 1,434 publications into Oriental and European, it is found that by far the greater number of them (1,303, or 91 per cent.) fall under the former category, the latter (131, or 9 per cent.) being represented by a few English works and 1 Latin publication.

4. Separate statements in the form given in paragraph 2 of the Resolution of the Government of India No. 1-456 of 12th September 1882, prepared for each language and for each bi-lingual, tri-lingual, and quadri-lingual combination, together with a copy of the four quarterly catalogues for the year 1883, are attached to the report. These statements are 48 in number, and are supplemented by three general statements—(1) giving the total number of books, (2) showing the total number of periodicals, and (3) giving the total of books and periodicals.

5. Among the English publications there are several numbers of different journals of antiquarian, literary, and sectarian interest; some volumes useful for purposes of reference, such as calculations useful to people of business; and a few works of a literary character and of general interest. Among those coming under the last head the following works may be more particularly noticed. The single Latin work is a musical composition.

### English Books.

6. *Arts.*—"The Telegraphic Guide or Self-Instructor," by Sorabji Edalji, Head Telegraph Inspector, B. B. & C. I. Railway, is an elementary work on a portion of practical telegraphy relating chiefly to the working and management of the different classes of instruements and batteries used for the Indian railway telegraphs. The work seems calculated to render good help to signallers employed in the Railway Telegraph Department.

7. *Biography.*—"A Memoir of Sir Salar Jung, G.C.S.I.," by Syed Hossain Bilgrami, B.A., an officer of the Nizam's Civil Service, is a short biography of a personage who has been acknowledged by natives as well as Europeans as the foremost statesman and diplomatist that India has produced since the British conquest, and who successfully administered the Nizam's dominions for nearly thirty years. The great popularity of the late diván with every class of the natives, and the high respect commanded by him among Englishmen and Anglo-Indians, are sure to popularise this short but well-written biography among the educated classes in India and England. The work must prove very valuable to administrators of Native States as a narrative of the hard struggle of a reformer with the deep-rooted prejudices and false notions of vested rights of the people to be dealt with.

8. *Drama.*—"Savitri; an Indian Dramatic Idyl, in two Acts," is a drama adapting for the stage the beautiful legend well known to European Orientalists under the name of "Savitri Akhyan" or the story of Savitri, a young beautiful and sagacious princess and a most devoted and dutiful wife. The great fame and immortality of this legend, as embodying an exquisite conception of womanly virtue and conjugal duties from an Indian point of view, have led to the translation of the story into several European and Asiatic languages. The original of the drama under notice is in Italian executed by Count Angel de Gubernatis. The latter work was first published at Rome in 1877, and soon passed through a second edition. The translation of the Italian work has been made by J. Gerson da Cunha.

9. *Medicine.*—"The Vegetable Materia Medica of Western India, by W. Dymock, Surgeon-Major of the Bombay Army, to be completed in five parts" (all of which have been issued), aims at supplying a more exact description of Indian drugs than is said to be found in any work hitherto published. "The principal objects kept in view by the author have been—(1) to give a short summary, when possible, of the history and uses of each drug; (2) to describe

each article with sufficient minuteness to insure the detection of any adulteration; (3) to draw up a condensed account of what has already been published concerning the chemical composition of the different drugs." The work ought to prove very useful to Indian and European students of medicine.

10. *Miscellaneous.*—"The Genealogy of the Family of the Empress of India," by George Atkinson, Serjeant-at-Law, is an erudite dissertation showing that Her Majesty Queen Victoria derives her descent from Noah.—"Some Account of the Bunjarrah Class," by N. R. Cumberlege, District Superintendent of Police, Basim (Berár), is an interesting account of the gipsy tribe known as Bunjaris, or the professional grain-carriers of India. The Bunjarrah class has for years been notorious as kidnappers, cattle-lifters, and clever and bold dacoits. The work under notice gives some account of the manners, customs, dress, traditions, superstitions, and criminal propensities of the Bunjarrahs, and must prove useful to the public, and particularly to police officers.—"Suburban Villas, Market Gardens, and Residential Farms in Káthiáwár," is the production of Major H. L. Nutt, Assistant Political Agent in Káthiáwár, who has been evincing great interest in the encouragement of systematic cultivation of the soil and the advancement of agriculture. The writer entertains the fixed idea that great benefit is "likely to accrue to all personally interested in the cultivation of the land, if the land itself is resided upon by those cultivating it," and this work has been published with the view of carrying out this idea. The book proposes a system of suburban villas, fruit or vegetable gardens, and residential farms in the neighbourhood of large towns in Káthiáwár, and, after pointing out the several advantages derivable therefrom, exhorts the Native Chiefs and wealthy gentlemen of the province to carry out the directions given in the book, which supplies detailed designs, plans and estimates.—"The Proposed Political, Legal and Social Reforms in the Ottoman Empire and other Mahomedan States," by Moulavi Cheragh Ali, of H. H. the Nizám's Civil Service, tries to show that Mahomedanism as expounded in the Korán is capable of adapting itself to the political and social reforms going on around it. It is a reply to the article headed "Are reforms possible under Mahomedan rule?" which appeared in the *Contemporary Review* of August 1881 from the pen of the Reverend Mr. Malcolm MacColl, who maintained that Islám was incapable of political, legal, and social reform. The present work is well written, and contains numerous quotations from the Korán upholding the several arguments advanced in support of the views advocated by the author.—"The Development of the Mineral Resources of India," by A. N. Pearson, contains four lectures delivered in or about April, 1883, at the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, Bombay, giving a brief popular description of some of the mineral productions of India, such as coal, peat, petroleum, iron, copper, precious metals, precious stones, stones, clays, cements, alum, sodium, carbonate, borax, &c., and of the mining operations in regard to gold, coal, &c.—"Regeneration of India," by Gopináth Sadáshiv Háte, contains the views of an intelligent native on the means for effecting the social, religious, and political reformation of his own countrymen. The writer advocates the development of a system of national education, and attacks Hindu idolatry and the customs of child-marriages and seclusion of females with very great earnestness.—"The Catholic Soldier's Guide during his stay in India," by Father George Wenniger, S.J., gives some sound advice to young European soldiers of the Roman Catholic persuasion on religious, moral, and social matters. The work is written in an easy and attractive style.

11. *Philosophy.*—"A Treatise on the Art of being Happy," by Hari Náráyan Somne, contains the condensed views on moral philosophy of Butler, Dr. Chalmers, Abercrombie, Paley, Combe, Bain, &c., intermixed in some places with the author's observations.

### English Periodicals.

12. "The Indian Antiquary" continues to be full of curious Oriental erudition and to embody the results of much learned research, keeping up its high character as an antiquarian journal.—"The Quarterly Journal of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha" contains, in addition to the proceedings of the Sabha, or association, "an independent section" for the discussion of political and other important questions of the day. Articles on the following subjects appeared under the latter head:—Forest Conservancy in the Bombay Presidency; A Vindication of the Khoti Settlement of 1880; Local Seif-government in England and India; The Agitation in regard to the Native Magistrates' Jurisdiction Bill; Health and Sanitation of Poona and the New Drainage Scheme; Indian Financial Statement for 1883-84; Prussian Land Legislation and the Bengal Tenancy Bill; Local Self-government in the Bombay Presidency. The journal is conducted and edited by native gentlemen, and contains some extremely well-written articles. Moderation and perspicuity generally characterize the views expressed in this journal, and the articles on local self-government are especially valuable and interesting. During the year under review only one number of the "Theosophist" was received on account of the printing and publication of the journal having been transferred to the Madras Presidency. It is a monthly journal devoted to Oriental philosophy, art, literature and occultism, embracing mesmerism, spiritualism and other secret sciences, and is still published, and continues to be popular with a large portion of young educated natives. "The Orient", an Anglo-Indian monthly magazine of literature, science, and art, still fully maintains its high character as an instructive and entertaining journal. The periodical entitled "The Puráns" continues to furnish, in monthly instalments, summaries in English of the Hindu mythological works called "The Puráns" apparently for the benefit of those who are unable or have no inclination to read the originals in Sanskrit or their translations into the vernaculars.

### Oriental Publications: General Remarks.

13. I now proceed to notice the publications in Oriental languages registered during the year under review. They are written, as usual, in one, two, or more languages. This Presidency has four principal vernaculars—Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kánarese, and Scindi. Hindustáni is also the vernacular of a considerable portion of the population. It has two forms or dialects which are respectively known as Hindi and Urdu. The population being composed of different races professing different religions, there are several sacred and classical languages, such as Sanskrit, Mágadhi, Arabic, Persian, Zend, and Pehlwi. In all these dead languages books are issued every year.

14. The orders of the Government of India, referred to in the 1st paragraph of this report, require that the publications catalogued during the year under report should be divided in accordance with four *fundamental divisions*—*firstly*, as originals, translations, and republications; *secondly*, according to the object with which they are written,—that is, educational or non-educational; *thirdly*, according to the languages in which they are written; and lastly, according to their subject-matter, as arts, biographies, dramas, &c. During the year there were altogether 1,303 publications; of these, 813—that is, about 62·39 per cent.—are original; 172, or 13·21 per cent., are translations; 318, or 24·40 per cent., are republications. Again, out of the total of 1,303, 207, or 15·89 per cent., are educational works, while the remaining 1,096, or 84·11 per cent., are non-educational. Again, classified according to the languages, the number of books published in more than one language is 205, or 15·73 per cent. of the total number of publications in Oriental languages. Turning to the

publications in one language, it was formerly noticeable that Maráthi works constituted the great majority of such publications. Latterly, however, Gujaráti publications have sometimes approached very close in number to those in Maráthi and have sometimes slightly exceeded the latter. This year the number of Maráthi publications exceeds the Gujaráti by 10 only. The Maráthi books are 411, or 31·54 per cent. of the total number of Oriental publications. Next come the Gujaráti publications, which count 401, or 30·78 per cent. of the total. Thus the two principal vernaculars of the Presidency absorb between themselves more than half (nearly 62½ per cent.) of the grand total of Oriental publications. That the classes speaking the remaining vernaculars are still very backward in education and in literary activity is a fact which comes prominently forward year after year in these annual reports, ever since Government ordered them to be prepared. Eighty-three books have been published in Urdu this year, 33 of which are republications. Looking at the Urdu publications for the last ten years, there has been a gradual increase in their number every year, particularly during the last three years. This may not unreasonably be attributed to a growing desire among the Mahomedan population of this Presidency to show literary activity and to shine in the sphere of education. This year only 26 books have been published in Sindi, 15 of which are educational works. Four books only have been printed in Kánarese, of which two are educational works. The Hindi publications count 34, of which 11 are reprints. There is one work in Brij and 2 in Márwádi. The proportion which the publications appearing in the classical languages bear to the grand total is very small, being 10·21 per cent. Of the 133 classical works, 94, or nearly 7 per cent., are purely Sanskrit, 22 Persian, 15 Arabic, and Zend and Mágadhi have 1 each.

15. With these few remarks of a general character I beg leave to review more particularly, but briefly, such publications as appear to call for special remarks in the order of the statements for the different languages attached to this report.

## Maráthi.

16. *Arts.*—There are 26 works under this class, consisting mainly of some small manuals on Indian vocal and stringed music, several numbers of a serial work entitled the Shetkari, or agriculturist, intended to disseminate scientific and practical information about agriculture among such of the Maráthi-speaking cultivators of the soil as can read and write. The information contained in it is collected from English and Sanskrit works upon the subject and from printed reports of Government model farms. The subject of improved cultivation of the soil has of late attracted the attention of Government as well as of the people, and the appearance of the periodical at such a time will do some service to the latter.

17. *Biography.*—Generally very few works are registered every year under this head. A taste for such literature is, however, being gradually developed. This year there were several biographical works. Two editions of Bhakta Wijaya, or the triumph of devotees, by Mahipati, have appeared : they contain a collection of legendary biographies of several Marátha poets, saints, &c., such as Dnyaneshwar, Tukárám, Námdewa, and others. The accounts are full of the miraculous. The work is written in the Owi metre and after the style of the old Puráns. Three works are translations of short biographies of conspicuous European celebrities—(1) the well-written Life of Socrates has been translated from Rollin ; the work has been published by the Educational Department and has undergone several editions ; (2) a brief biography of Shakespeare, the great English dramatist ; and (3) a small biography of the well-known Italian patriot, General Garibaldi. "The Life and Poems of Ekanáth, the great saint, poet and philosopher of Paithan," is on the whole a well-written work, and was approved of and awarded a prize by the Dakshina Prize Committee. Ekanáth was a well-known saint, poet, and

philosopher of Mahárásḥtra. He was a Deshastha Bráhman and lived at Paithan about three hundred years ago. He was a great sádhu, or saint, and was celebrated for his great piety and devotion. He is believed to have performed many miracles. The orthodox account of the life of the poet is to be found in the work "Bhakta Wijáya" above alluded to, from which a large portion of the subject-matter of the present work has been taken. "Bauddha Dharmáchá Sansthápak Sákhya Muni Gautam hyáchen charitra, or the biography of Sakhya Muni Gautam, the founder of the Buddhist religion," is a short biography of the well-known Indian reformer by a Hindu writer who seems to entertain some admiration for the great philosopher. The book could have been made more entertaining and instructive by the author giving the principles of Buddhism and alluding to the several forms assumed by it in later days. There is ample material within easy reach, and the task could be easily performed. At it is, the short biography appears dry and fails to do justice to the greatness and importance of the subject.

18. *Dramas.*—There are 25 works registered under this head against 19 during the year 1882, of which 9 are numbers of the monthly jonrnal entitled "Nátya Kathárnawa, or a Collection of Dramas and Novels," containing Maräthi original dramas as well as adaptations of Sanskrit and English dramas and novels. Among other pieces the periodical contains an incomplete dramatic piece on the opposition raised by the Europeans to the Native Magistrates' Jurisdiction Bill written in somewhat questionable taste. The burden of three of the dramas is borrowed from the Máhábhárat Purán, the legendary stories of two of these works bearing an instructive moral. "Maniharana Natak, or the Drama of wresting the Precious Stone," records the legend that at the close of the great battle between the Kaurawa and the Pándawa princes, Ashwatthámá, who belonged to the party of the former, made a night attack on the camp of the Pándawas, and killed their five sons and some other princes. He was pursued by Arjún, one of the five Pándawa brothers, who defeated him and wrested from him the fabulous jewel he carried in his head, and sent him away covered with ignominy. "Pártha Garwaparihár, or Humiliation of Pärtha," dramatises the story that Pártha or Arjún felt elated at the defeat of the Kaurawa princes, and attributed the victory to his own valour and prowess. The god Krishna cured him of the undeserved boast by making him confess his inability to achieve even a comparatively trifling act. Of late the performance of operas on the Maráthi stage has become the favourite amusement of the better class of the lovers of theatrical performances, and several operas have been written in Máräthi having for their burden certain well-known legends. This year there were seven productions of this kind. "Sangita Shákuntalá Nátak or the Opera of Shakuntalá," the original of which is well known to European scholars under the name of "Shakuntalá, or The Lost Ring," and the "Sangita Saubhadra Nátak, or the Musical Drama of Princess Subhadrá," describing the popular story of the elopement and marriage of Subhadra, the sister of the god Krishna, with Arjún, one of the Pándawa princes, are creditable productions. As remarked in last year's report, these pieces have had much to do with the improvement of the taste of the native theatre-going public. The other musical dramas are also based on legendary tales borrowed from the Puráns. It is very satisfactory that attempts are being made by educated Márathás to enrich the Máräthi literature by translations and adaptations from Shakespeare's works. Such attempts deserve encouragement in so far as they serve to give to the non-English-knowing people an idea of the skilful manner in which the celebrated English poet handled the art of dramatising, and to impart some knowledge of the proper sphere of that art. In these days original dramas, worth the name, are exceedingly rare. Those

that are impelled with a desire to immortalise their names as the devotees of the dramatic art would do well to direct themselves to translations and adaptations from reputed authors, instead of wasting their energies in miserable attempts at original production which are mere satires on that noble art. During the year under review there were two versions of "Hamlet," one of "Julius Cæsar," and one of "Pericles, the Prince of Tyre." Of the two versions of "Hamlet" one is an adaptation, while the other is a literal translation. Both are fair productions, but the latter excels the former in precision of expression. In both of them one misses the grand effect produced by the important passages and scenes in the original, but for this perhaps the difficulty—nay, impossibility—of translating exactly the idioms of one language into another is mainly responsible. The adaptation of "Pericles" is a tolerable production, while the translation of "Julius Cæsar" is a miserable piece of composition. "Waidiki Hinsa dharma tatwa prahasana, or a farce of the precepts said to be given in the Vedas sanctioning the killing of animals," is a satire upon Wámamárgis or Sháktás, *i.e.*, worshippers of the goddess Pärwati, who eat flesh and drink spirituous liquors on the assumption that the Vedas sanction these practices. The work is not an original production, but is an adaptation of a work in Hindi which appeared some time ago. "Striwidyáwaichitrya darshana prahasana, or a farce exibiting the strange results of female education," is a far-fetched caricature of the educated young men and women of Mahárashtra. The work is evidently the production of an orthodox Hindu who dislikes female education.

19. *Fiction.*—Seventeen works have appeared under this head during the year under review against 19 during 1882, consisting mostly of ordinary tales or small stories for juvenile readers. The three following works, however, deserve notice. The translation of a portion of the Arabian Nights' Entertainments into Maráthi was published some years ago by an elegant Maráthi writer, and commanded a good sale. For some reason or other the work of completing this valuable collection of the most attractive Eastern tales was suspended for a long time, and the first translator died without completing the work. It has now been taken up by another person, and the sixth volume of the series has appeared. The production is far superior to the works that generally appear under this head. "The Shikshak, or the Tutor, a tale," is an incomplete story said to be founded upon an incident mentioned in Mr. Kay's History of the Indian Mutiny of 1857. The tale condemns the annexation policy of Lord Dalhousie's administration. The tale does not evince much skill in the arrangement of the plot. The remaining interesting work is the fourth edition of the Maráthi translation of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. The original is too well known to need a remark. It is very unsatisfactory that this branch of Maráthi literature does not show any appreciable improvement. The writers scarcely soar above the level of trite scenes and much-used incidents, and do not appear to understand the proper sphere of fiction. It is sad to think that it will be long before Mahárashtra can boast of writers of the stamp of Babu Bankim Chander Chattopadháya, of Bengál.

20. *History.*—All the works on this subject are small school manuals, excepting "Winchurkar Gharányachá Itihás, or a History of the Vinchurkar Family." The last-named publication gives an account of the rise and achievements of the family of the Chief of Vinchur, a Jághirdár in the Násik District, in the Deccan. The work is compiled from old manuscripts, family records, and some English books.

21. *Law.*—Hindu Dharma Shástra, bhág I and bhág II: the first part contains an epitome of the Hindu law as regards marriage, adoption, inheritance, and other cognate subjects, together with the decisions of various British

Courts of Justice on different points connected with the subject-matter; the second part gives a Márathi translation of Yádnywalkya Smriti and Wyawahára Máyukha. The first part was published in 1867, and the present publication is a revised edition of it. The second part has been published for the first time. The work is undoubtedly very ufeful in the decision of questions of Hindu law, and as such must prove of great service to the Hindu population.

22. *Medicine.*—"Gárânchá Waidya, or the Cattle Doctor," gives some rules for the stabling, feeding, and preservation of the health of cattle, and after describing some common diseases, prescribes medicines for them. The work is said to be a record of personal experience, and the medicines are stated to be in general use in the Southern Konkan.

23. *Miscellaneous.*—Under this head the following works may be particularly noticed: "Conduct of a girl at her father-in-law's house" is an incomplete work giving some sound advice to the young bride as to how she should conduct herself at the house of her father-in-law, and equally good advice to the parents of the bridegroom and the bride as to how they should treat the bride. The evil custom of child-marriages suddenly throws the young girl among a strange family which has little or no sympathy for her, and for some time the child's life is miserable. The bride's existence is made unbearable by her ignorant mother-in-law, who takes fancied insults, and takes the bride severely to task. Other female relations on both sides make the matters still worse. Family quarrels are fomented which frequently end in the estrangement of the newly-connected families, and the innocent young girl is made the victim of all this folly. The advice given in the incomplete work is sound, and will not fail to achieve some good. "Waktritwa, or Elocution," gives a brief history of the art of elocution, and describes the means by which proficiency in the art may be gained. The ancient Hindus had no idea of the great importance of public speeches, and did not cultivate the art of elocution. Latterly the necessity for speaking in public with fluency, elegance, and power having been felt, attempts are being made to cultivate the art of elocution with more or less earnestness. The appearance of the work on elocution is therefore a good acquisition to the Maráthi literature. "Yogasádhan (morally applied), or accomplishment of spiritual or abstract devotion," is an ingenious attempt to give a rationalistic interpretation to the precepts of the Yoga system of philosophy—a system that teaches union with Brahma or the acquisition of supreme felicity by abstract devotion accompanied by certain postures and ceremonies. The book tries to establish that the precepts of the system inculcate a moral course of life, and exhorts the young and the old to follow them. "A Manual of Hinduism, Part I," is a short summary of the Vedas, Shástras, Puráns, and other Hindu religious works, with a few remarks upon the Hindu religion from a Christian point of view. The book is compiled from several English Sanskrit and Maráthi works upon the subject, and gives to a Hindu a fair idea of the value attached to Hinduism by a Christian. "Stridharmaniti, or religious and moral advice to woman," is the work of a learned Marátha lady—a Sankritist—strongly advocating the education of females. Panditá Ramábái, the authoress, observes that India will never rise in the scale of nations until all her women are educated and are in a position to lend a helping-hand to their husbands. The book treats of the education requisite for women in the different relations of life. The original of "Professor Max Müller's Hibbert Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion as illustrated by the Religions of India, translated into Maráthi," is well known, and the translation is a valuable acquisition to the Maráthi literature.

24. *Poetry.*—The total number of works published under this head was 73 against 72 registered last year. "Shrimanmádhawanripanidhanawarnanátmakapadyaratnamálá, or verses describing the death of Peshwá Madhaw Ráo I," con-

tains a fluent and attractive description of the good government of Madhaw Ráo Peshwá, his much-lamented untimely death, and the immolation of his wife on the funeral pyre of her husband. "Swadeshsthityádarsha, or the mirror reflecting the real condition of India," is a short poem lamenting the moral, material, and social degradation of India, censuring Government for imposing heavy taxes on the people and favouring the interests of Europeans, and exhorting the people to effect the regeneration of the country by introducing mechanical and other industries. "Shadritu Warnan, or a description of the six Seasons," is a well-written, entertaining poem, describing the six seasons into which a Hindu year is divided. The work was approved of and awarded a prize by the Dakshind Prize Committee. "Shripál Charitra, or the story of Prince Shripál," is a Jain legend. The present work is a translation into verse of the original production of the same name in Mágadhi meant for the edification of the Maráthi-speaking Jains. A very small portion of the Maráthi-speaking population of Mahárashtra follows, and those followers being very backward in literary attainments and activity as compared with their fellows, works on the Jain religion, in Sanskrit, Mágádhi or Gujaráti, are seldom translated for the benefit of the Maráthi-speaking Jains. "(The) Rughuvansha of Kálidása translated into Maráthi verse" is a versified translation of the well-known Sanskrit work the "Raghuwansh, or the History of Raghus' Race, by Kálidása." The theme of this poem is the same as that of the Rámáyana—the history of King Ráma. The Raghuvansha begins with a lengthier account of the ancestors of Ráma than that given in the Rámáyana, among whom Raghu was the most celebrated. The translation is a creditable production, the writer having evinced a good command over the Maráthi language. It may be remarked that much of the Maráthi poetry is not worth the name. Works of the merit of Raghuvansha, Ritusanhár, and Mádhawripatinidhanwarnan above noticed are few and far between, and are rather the exception than the rule. The general run of the people seem to mistake versification for poetry, and attempt is scarcely made to dive into the depths of the ennobling art, specimens of which are to be found in the Sanskrit works of Kálidás and Bhawabhuti, and in the Maráthi productions of Wáman and Moropant. The reason why the Maráthi literature, excepting attempts of the nature of Káwyetihás Sangraha and Natyakathárnawa, does not, year after year, show any signs of appreciable progress in point of merit, is that the educated classes do not take much interest in the study of that language, and do not try to enrich it.

25. *Politics.*—The single work under this head deserves particular notice. "British Rájyá Wyawasthá, Mhanaje Inglishánchyá Rájyás Sámpratchi Sthiti Kashi prápta jháli hyachen kathan; *i.e.*, the British Constitution, or how the British Empire reached its present condition," is mainly based upon DeLolme's Constitution of England, Green's History of the English People, and other English works on the same subject. The book is well written, and is an acquisition to Maráthi literature. It discharges the important office of making the reader conversant with the British form of government and the principles on which British rule in India is conducted.

26. *Philosophy.*—In addition to several small works, either reprints or translations on popular Vedantism, there has appeared under this head a work named "Kartawya wichár athawá Wyawaháraniti, bhág pahila, or the Moral duties of man, Part I," which puts beforet he Maráthi readers the opinions of an ancient Greek philosopher on the subject of man's duty to himself and to his fellow-beings. The work is an adaptation of a portion of Cicero's "De Officiis." "Dásabodha, or Instruction to Disciples," is, like many other works of the poet and saint Rámdás, extremely popular, and has gone through several editions. The book treats of Vedantism, of piety, devotion, virtue, &c., and is extensively read, particularly among the Maráthi students of Vedantism.

27. *Travels.*—Only a work or two are registered under this head at times. The work registered this year possesses unusually great interest with the Maráthi reader. "Panditá Rámábái Yánchá Inglandchá prawás, bhag pahila, or the journey to and residence in England of Panditá Ramábái, Part I," is the production of a learned Bráhman lady—a Sankritist—who travelled over a large portion of India in her earlier days. No Brahman lady ever before visited England, and her going over to the distant country without a male relative to protect or guide her in the foreign land excited much curiosity as to how she fared on board the ship, and what impressions were produced on her mind in the land of the Mlenchchhás. The announcement that a book written by herself, giving the reasons of her visit to England (about which the public were in the dark), her experiences of a sea voyage, and her first impressions about that country, created a great desire to read the work. When the book was published there was a large demand for it, and it was read with great avidity. The book is well writen and is said to have found favour with a large number of readers, principally native ladies who know to read and write.

## Gujaráti.

28. *Arts.*—Of the 19 books registered under this head, 16 are numbers of a monthly journal entitled "Kheda Khetiwadi Patra, or the Agricultural Pamphlet of Kaira," which contains information on theoretical and practical agriculture collected from English works, and gives accounts of agricultural exhibitions. The pamphlet is no doubt highly useful to the farmers of Gujarát who know to read and write and are willing to benefit by such information. The pamphlet is edited under the auspices of the Nadiád Agricultural Committee composed of some European officers of the Revenue Department and a number of native gentlemen, and has completed the sixth year of its existence. The greatest defect of native painters is their ignorance of perspective, and hence "Linear Perspective by R. Burchett, translated into Gujaráti," will contribute largely to the improvement of the native art. The work has been published by the Educational Department.

29. *Biography.*—Two works have been registered under this head: "Sukha Sádhak, Yáne Aryone dhado lewá láyak mánsamadirá tyagi ewá ek Angrej Grihasthanun tunk writtánta; or Attainment of Happiness—or a short autobiography of an English gentleman who abstained from eating flesh and drinking sprituous liquors, from which the Indian Aráyans can take a lesson," is a translation of a Maráthi version of an English work—the Autobiography of a Teetotaler and Vegetarian, who points out from personal experience the various benefits derived from abstinence from meat and intoxicating drinks and drugs combined with industry and economy. The other work is the life of Alexander the Great. The biography is compiled from some English works and "Sikandar Namun," or the biography of Alexander in Persian.

30. *Drama.*—Twenty-seven works under this head appeared during the year under review, which shows an increase of 5 over the number registered during the previous year (22). Of these, 8 are small original works and their "new editions," dramatising Puránic or other legends, and 14 are works on similar subjects, none of which deserve special notice. The following five books may be particularly noticed: "Kamala Dukhadarshak Nátak, trianki; or the Drama describing the miseries of Kamala, in three acts," depicts the miseries of separation from her lover and of widowhood experienced by a young girl whose avaricious parents married her against her wishes to an old and decrepit man for the sake of his riches. The parents poison their own son, who lends his moral support to his sister in her attempts to get herself re-married to her lover. The parents try also to get the lover murdered, but are frustrated in their wicked attempt, and at last repent of their misdeeds. The book aims at condemning the

extensively prevailing custom of child-marriages, and the unnatural practice of giving away young girls to old and decrepit persons for the sake of their riches, which is followed by poor parents. "Aryotkarshaka, or the Regenerator of the Áryas," and "Vikramodaya, or the Rise of Vikramáditya," is a work which contains two dramatical pieces. The first, "Aryotkarshaka," is an allegorical description of the present condition of India. Superstition and vices are said to have depraved the people, who are therefore exposed to various miseries. The people are exhorted to rouse themselves and shake off the evils by which they are enveloped, and to regain their pristine splendour and happiness. The second piece, "Vikramodaya," dramatises the legendary story of Prince Vikramáditya, the founder of the era prevailing in Northern India. Prince Vikramá incurs the displeasure of his elder brother, King Bhartrihari, without cause, and is sent into exile. Vikrama, however, yearning for the welfare of his native land, returns to his country on learning that his brother repented the injustice done to him, and assumes the crown by permission of his brother, who becomes an ascetic in order to secure the salvation of his soul. "Prataáp Nátak, or the Drama of Prataáp," is a historical drama founded upon the wars of independence carried on by Pratápsinh, the Ráná of Udepur, with Emperor Akbár of Delhi. The battles are sung by the bards of Mewár, and are recorded by Colonel Todd in his Rájasthán. The drama is tolerably well written. "Damayanti Swayamwar Nátak, or the Drama of the Choice of a Husband by Princess Damayanti," is based upon the beautiful classical story of King Nala and his wife Damayanti to be met with in the sixth chapter or Wanaparwa of the Mahábhárat Purán, and is well known to Oriental readers. The drama is a creditable production. "Uttara Rámacharitra Nátak," or a play dramatising the events described in the seventh book or Uttara Kánda of the Rámáyana, is a translation of the well-known Sanskrit work of Bhawabhuti. The translation has been well executed. Attempts like these deserve to be welcomed, inasmuch as they open the vast field of Sanskrit literature to the vernacular-knowing classes.

31. *Fiction.*—Most of the 15 publications registered under this head are reprints of old popular tales such as Sudá Bohoteri, Sadewant Sáwlinga, Panchadandni Wárta, &c. The following two original works, however, deserve notice: "Rának Dewi, or a tale of that name," records the tale of a Rajput king who determines to destroy his newly-born female child, because the court astrologer prophesied that the child, having been born under the influence of evil stars, would bring misfortunes and ruin on its parents. The babe is made over to a faithful servant for being murdered, but miraculously escapes the sad fate owing to the would-be murderer having been killed by an unknown person. The child is taken away and adopted by a potter, who names her "Ránaki," or the forest foundling. She grows up and her unsurpassed beauty attracts the notice of Siddharáj, king of Pátan, who resolves to marry her. In the meantime Khengár, king of Junágad, carries her away and marries her. Siddháraj invades Junágad and lays siege to the fort. Khengár bravely fights with the enemy, but the fort is at last taken through the treachery of Khengár's nephews. Khengár is killed. Siddharáj makes love to Rának Dewi and cuts down in her presence her two young sons in order to frighten her into submission. The virtuous princess destroys herself on the funeral pyre of her deceased husband, bravely discarding to the last moment of her existence the amorous overtures of the conqueror. The small tale entitled "Buddhi ane Rudhini Katha, or the Tale of Wisdom and Popular Usage," is an allegorical story condemning the popular prejudices and evil customs prevailing among the Gujaráti Hindus.

32. *History.*—"History of the French Revolution, translated into Gujárati from Mr. Vináyak Kondadeo Oka's Maráthi work," is an abridged history of the French Revolution of 1789. The work has been published by the Gujarát

Vernacular Society. "Sorti Somanáth, or the Story of the Idol of Somanáth in Sorath," is the story of the twelfth invasion of India by Mahammud Gaznawi, in which the rich temple of Somanáth in the province of Sorath, in Káthiáwár, was plundered and the idol itself was broken into pieces, and is related with some variations, which are apparently introduced to make the narrative attractive.

33. *Medicine.*—"Shárir ane Waidak Shástra, or Anatomy and Medicine," is a large work based upon certain English books on the subject. It also contains a list of native drugs, and mentions their uses. It is written in an easy and intelligible language. The work will prove of great service to the students of European medical science who prosecute their studies in Gujaráti. "Waidyak Wilás, or the Science of Medicine," briefly describes diseases and prescribes medicines for them. This book also is mainly based upon English works, and gives a few native medical receipts. It will prove of great use to the Gujaráti-speaking public, as it is written in a popular style. "Kálerá, teno upadraw, ane feláwo, ane te atakáváná upáyo, or the Cholera Epidemic and the means of checking it," is a popular description of the epidemic and of the means of preventing or checking its attacks.

34. *Miscellaneous.*—Under this head the following works deserve particular notice: "Nitiwachana, or Moral Essays," appears in its third edition. It conveys moral instruction to children in easy language and attractive style. "Niti ane Laukikdharma wishe Prashnottarh" is a translation of an English catechism on moral and social duties. It has been specially prepared for use in the vernacular schools of the Baroda State. "Stri Mitra, or a Friend of the Womankind," gives medical and other useful advice to women as to how to preserve health ordinarily as well as during pregnancy and child-birth, and as to how to bring up children during their infancy. This work will undoubtedly prove of great service to Gujaráti women, who are generally ignorant of the important subjects treated of in the book. "Vedashástrádi Vidyására, or the Contents of the Vedas, Shástrás, &c.," is a brief review of Sanskrit literature. It also contains information on miscellaneous matters such as Buddhism, Jainism, the several Indian eras, &c. "Pársi Prakásh, being a record of important events in the growth of the Pársi Community in Western India, chronologically arranged from the date of their immigration into India to the present day, Part VIII," is a number of the series that contains a vast mass of useful information collected by the author from various sources, published and unpublished, and carefully and laboriously collated and compiled. No pains seem to have been spared to render the work a complete and authentic repository of all facts connected with the history of the Pársis of Western India. "Essay on Patriotism" mentions the various stock complaints of India, and exhorts the natives to be patriotic, and to effect the moral, mental, social, and political regeneration of their country. In a few places the sentiments are strongly expressed.

35. *Poetry.*—"Hunnarkhánani Chadhai Hindusthán upar, or the Invasion of India by Hunnarkhán, *i.e.*, a personification of arts and sciences," appears in its tenth edition. The small work laments the ignorance, sloth, and superstition prevailing in India, describes the impoverishment of the country brought on by the extinction of the indigenous arts and sciences, and exhorts the natives to shake off their vices and to achieve the regeneration of their motherland by scientific and industrial acquirements. The small tract entitled "Bhik Shataka, or a hundred verses on Beggary," condemns mendicancy which extensively prevails in India in various forms, and advises able-bodied beggars to follow remunerative industries. "Mángalik Gitáwali, or a Collection of Songs to be sung on joyous occasions," and "Kachcha Garbáwali, or Garbi Songs written at

the request of a Princess of Cutch," are works from the pen of a popular living poet of Gujarát, Dalpatrám Dáhyábhái. The first-named work contains very popular songs to be sung at births or birth-days, marriages, and many other joyous occasions. It was composed at the request of, and has been patronised by, the Chief of Wadhwán. The latter work, "Kachcha Garbáwali," contains songs mostly upon educational and moral subjects. They were composed and published at the desire of Maháráni Shri Nánibá Sáhèb, the dowager princess of Cutch, who rewarded the author for his labors. "Manoranjaka Pratápakáwya, or verses composed by Prataṕ and published in memory of the association named *Manoranjak* or entertaining, of which he was a member," contains detached verses on different subjects, such as praises of certain deities of the Hindu pantheon, Indian seasons, poverty, &c. The work bears particular interest because the poet is said to be blind, having lost his sight at the early age of three years, and said to have educated himself after the age of thirteen by having certain books read to him by a friend.

36. *Politics.*—The single publication under this head is a reprint of a translation of "Widuraniti, or the Advice of Widur to his cousin Dhritaráshtra on polity and morality," which is an extract from the Mahábhárat. The translator is not known. The book is very popular, and has passed through numerous editions in almost every living language of India.

37. *Religion.*—"Brahma Dharma Mata ane Wishwás, or Bráhmoism and Faith," is a translation of the original work in Bengáli by Dewendranáth Tágor. It contains nine sermons inculcating the principles of deism according to Indian ideas. "Paryushana Máhátmya, or the Glory of the Paryushana period," is a Jain work in old Gujaráti. It contains legends in glorification of the Paryushana period commonly called Padusana Más, or the holy period of Paryushana, which commences on A'shádh Shuddha 15th and ends on Bhádrapad Shuddha 5th, lasting for fifty days. During these days the Jains observe fasts and listen to readings from their scripture, the Kalpasutra.

38. *Science (Natural and other).*—The works under this head are a number of school-books and a work entitled "Meteorology" compiled from several English books upon the subject. The ignorance of natives on this important subject makes the work a valuable accession to Gujaráti scientific literature.

39. *Travels.*—The single work under this head is entitled "Mumbaithi Yurop Tarafná Prawásni Nondha Patriká, or a Diary of a Travel from Bombay to Europe made from 12th May to 22nd November 1881," and is the production of a young Pársi gentleman who in company with his four friends went on a tour to Great Britain and Ireland and the Continent of Europe. The countries visited were Italy, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Poland, Russia, Turkey, Hungary, Austria, and Egypt. The diary contains brief descriptions of the various places and sights visited and witnessed by the party on their tour. The work is published for private circulation and will prove entertaining to those for whose benefit it is intended.

## Hindi.

40. Almost all the publications in this language are either school-books or reprints of old works that do not call for special notice. The following work under the head *Poetry* deserves particular mention: "Prabin Ságar, or the Tale of Princess Kaláprawin and Prince Ras Ságar," is a story in verse by Merámanji, a Chief of Rájkot and the great-great-grandfather of the present ruler. It was composed about one hundred years ago. The story relates that a certain attendant of the god Shiwa neglected his duty on one occasion by remaining absent at home and enjoying the company of his wife. He was thereupon cursed by his master to an earthly existence and to suffer the pangs of eparation from his wife, who also was condemned to a similar doom. They appear on earth—the

attendant as Prince Rasa Ságar and his beloved as Princess Kaláprawin. They happen to see and become enamoured of each other, and though they try to come together as husband and wife, remain separate and suffer the excruciating pangs of separation. After the period for which they were condemned to suffer the awarded punishment was over, they ascended to heaven bodily, and were joyfully received by their friends. The story is intermixed with much information on diverse subjects such as the Pauránic theory of the earth's geography, a description of the heavens, the education of a prince, the conduct of a king, politics, prognostications, chase, chiromancy, an army and its accoutrements, war, a royal marriage, art of love and a description of the merits of the sexes, amorous sports, gestures and movements, music, medicine, seasons, Sanyáshi or religious Bráhman mendicants, versification, Yoga philosophy, arithmetical puzzles, knowledge of horseflesh, and several others. If Merámanji was the real author of the work he must have had a good knowledge of versification and the subjects mentioned above, which is an uncommon occurrence among the Indian princes of recent times. The story is attractive.

## Urdu.

41. *Biography.*—The single publication under this head is "Tárikh-ul-Awa-liyá-Jilde Sáni, or the Lives of Mahomedan Saints, Vol. II." It gives biographical sketches of several well-known saints who flourished in the last few centuries, such as Ali bin Husen Káshifi, Syad Imámudin Goolshanabádi, Khwája Hisamuddin Sháshi, Khwájá Mahomed Parsa, and numerous other awaliyás.

42. *Drama.*—The fifteen publications entered under this head are small dramas written specially for the stage. They amplify a love affair between a prince and a princess or a prince and a fairy, in both cases calling in the aid of genii, goblins, and other miraculous agencies so very attractive to Oriental imagination. These works, of course, carry some sort of moral. The following may be considered typical productions: "Nakhse Sulemáni Urfa Shadádi Beheshtaká Urdu Khel, Nátak Tin Bábká, or King Solomon's Amulet or the King Shadád's Paradise, a Urdu drama in three acts," contains a story that a Mahomedan king, having no male issue and possessing an only daughter, proclaims on his death-bed that his kingdom and his daughter shall be given to a person who brings Solomon's amulet. A nobleman's son, who ruined his ancestral fortune by a reckless course of life, succeeds in securing the talisman by leading a pious life and gains the prize, while his African servant, who attempts to get it by an impious course of conduct, dies a miserable death. The fairies take a conspicuous part in these transactions. "Pák Asmat Nájanin Urfa Jarkharid Khorshed, Nátak Do Bábká, or the drama in two acts of the Chaste Woman or Queen Khorshed who was purchased for gold," states that Fateshán, an emperor of Delhi, was displeased with his queen, Khorshed, and sold her for her weight in gold to Firozshah, a prince who had left his home in the disguise of a merchant. Khorshed heartily loved her purchaser. They happened to be separated, and met with divers adventures. Khorshed preserved her chastity under very adverse circumstances. At last they met each other and led a happy life.

43. *Medicine.*—"Outlines of the Anatomy of Horse, with a concise description of its diseases and the treatment thereof," is a work that will prove of great use to persons who keep horses and to cavalry soldiers. It is said to have been compiled from lectures delivered in 1882 by Dr. Steele, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Bombay Army.

44. *Poetry.*—"A-káide Ahlehak, or the Faith of true believers," upholds the doctrines of the Sunni sect and condemns the remaining Mahomedan sects. "Fagane Dehli, or Lamentations on the Fall of Delhi," laments over the pillage

and partial demolition of the city of Delhi and the loss of its regal splendour during the Indian Mutiny. The work is a collection of verses by different authors.

45. *Philosophy.*—"Mirátul Khiyál, or the Mirror of Imagination," is a small publication on mental philosophy. It appears to be a translation of some English work on the subject.

## Sanskrit.

46. All the books published in this language during the year under report are republications, with the exception of a dramatical work, noticed further on, which is an original production.

47. *Biography.*—The single publication entered under this head is entitled "Prapannámritam, or the Nectar for the Refugees," and is a biography of Guru or Preceptor Rámánuja, the founder of the Waishnawa sect that bears his name. He flourished towards the latter part of the twelfth century. The sect draws its doctrines from works on Vedánta and the Vishnu and other Puráns.

48. *Drama.*—"Sáwitri Charitram Chháyá Nátakam, or the Drama of the Story of Princess Sáwitri," is an original production dramatising the story of Sáwitri, a young, beautiful, and sagacious, princess, and a most devoted and dutiful wife. The beautiful legend is well known to European Orientalists under the name of "Sáwitra Akhyán." The drama is pretty well written, and is the production of Shástri Shankarlál Máheshwar. The author is the head of a Sanskrit college called "Rawájiráj College" recently opened at Morvi under the patronage of the Morvi State. Shástri Shankarlál is also reported to have composed in Sanskrit a voluminous work entitled "Párwati-parinaya Natak," or the drama of the marriage of the goddess Párwati, and "Sáwitri Charitra Nátak" is an extract from that work. The learned shástri is said to have composed some other works in Sanskrit besides those mentioned above. The remaining two publications under this head are a reprint of the Abhidnyána Shakuntala of Kálidása, with the commentary (Arthadyotaniká) of Rághawabhatta, and a republication of "Ratnáwali of Shriharshadeva, describing the love intrigues of King Udayana with Ságariká, a princess of Ceylon—otherwise called Ratnáwali from her jewel-necklace.

49. *Fiction.*—Under this head are classed the reprints of the "Hitopadesha of Wishnusharma, or Useful Advice by Wishnusharma," the well-known class-book for beginners in Sanskrit, and of "Dashakumár Charitra of Dandin, with the commentaries (Padachandriká and Bhushana) of Kawindra Saraswati and Shivaram," which is an account of the adventures of ten princes related in prose in a series of tales. The author of the latter work flourished about the eleventh century. The commentaries are valuable, and their publication is calculated to prove very useful to the students of that work.

50. *Language.*—There is under this head a neatly printed edition of "Amarkosha, with the commentary of Maheshwara, enlarged by Raghunáth Shastri Talekar, edited with an index by Chintáman Shástri Thatte." Amarkosha is an extremely popular old standard Sanskrit dictionary, and many native students of Sanskrit know it by heart. The present edition contains the original text of Amarsinha with an easy paraphrase in Sanskrit, and an alphabetical index of all the words occurring in the text. The edition was prepared under the supervision of Dr. Kielhorn, late Professor of Oriental Languages in the Deccan College. Under this head also appears a reprint of the Vyákarana-Mahábhashya of Patanjali edited by Dr. F. Kielhorn, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Gottingen, Vol. II, Part II. Professor Monier Williams says in his "Indian Wisdom": "To Patanjali we owe one of the most wonderful grammatical works that the genius of any country has ever produced, *viz.*, the Mahábhashya, or 'great commentary,' written not so much to explain Panini as

to defend such of his aphorisms as had been criticised by Kátyáyána." Both these works have been published by the Educational Department.

51. *Law.*—"Shri Wasishta Dharma Shástram—Aphorisms on the sacred Law of the A'ryas as taught in the school of Vasishta, edited with critical notes and anukramaniká, indices of words and Vedic mantras, and an appendix of quotations as found in some Dharmanibandhas," by Rev. Alois Anton Führer, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit, St. Xavier's College, Bombay, is one of the eighteen principal codes published after Manu and Yájnawalkya. Wasishta is believed to be one of Manu's prajápatis or patriarchs. The treatise is a mixture of prose and verse. It has been translated by Dr. Bhüler—*vide* 14th Volume of Max Müller's "Sacred Books of the East." This work also has been published by the Educational Department.

52. *Miscellaneous.*—"Wishwa Gunádarsha, or a Mirror of the Beauties of the Universe," is a dialogue between two gandharwas or demigods—Krishánu and Wishwáwasu—who ascend in a balloon and survey the universe. The former points out the shortcomings and the latter the excellences and greatness of some of the objects they survey—such as the sun, the god Ráma, the River Ganges, Benares, Bráhmans, the ocean, the god Krishna, &c. The work is attractive and entertaining to an Indian reader.

53. *Poetry.*—"Satik Wáyustuti, or a Hymn to Wáyu or the God of the Winds, with a commentary by Triwikramáchárya, is a hymn in praise of Madhwa, otherwise called A'nandatirtha, who is believed to be an incarnation of the great god Wáyu. Madhwáchárya was the founder of the Waishnawa sect which goes by his name. The hymn is considered very sacred, and is daily repeated by the followers of the sect.

54. *Religion.*—"Satik Shri Nánakchandrodáya, or the Rise of Nának, with a commentary," describes the achievements of Nának, the founder of the religious sect called the Sikh or Nának Shahi, extensively prevailing in the Punjab. Guru Nának was of the Kshatriya caste, and was born in A.D. 1469 at Talwandi, near Lahore. The original work is comparatively of recent date, and was composed by Gangárám at the request of King Bhágmalla. The commentary is said to have been composed twenty years ago.

### Arabic.

55. *Language.*—"Sharhe Mullá Jámi, or the Explanation by Mullá Jámi," is an explanation of Kafiá, a work on Arabic syntax.

### Sanskrit and Mara'thi.

56. *Miscellaneous.*—Goldsmiths and some other artisan classes consider themselves as the descendants of the god Wishwakarma, the son of Bráhma and the artist of the gods. They assert that they are Bráhmans, and, as such, are entitled to perform the shatkarma or the six duties peculiar to Bráhmans, namely, (1) teaching the Vedas, (2) holy study, (3) offering sacrifices, (4) conducting them for others, (5) giving gifts, and (6) accepting gifts. "Wishwa Brahmá Kulotsáha, or the Joy of the Bráhmans descended from Wishwakarma," a work meant to strengthen the position taken by the goldsmith class, is a collection of extracts from Shrutis, Smritis, and the Puráns, of edicts of Shankaráchárya, the head spiritual guide of the Hindus, of decisions of British officers and courts of justice, and of other documents, showing that the Kánadi Pánchál Sonárs or goldsmiths are Bráhmans, and are entitled to perform the shatkarma or the six duties. The work also tries to meet the objections taken by Bráhmans and other castes to the claims preferred by goldsmiths to Bráhmanhood.

### Sanskrit and English.

57. *Fiction.*—A new edition of Bána's Kadámbari, one of the greatest and best works in prose and in verse in the Sanskrit literature, edited by Professor

Peter Peterson, M. A., Professor of Sanskrit in the Elphinstone College, Bombay, and late Boden Sanskrit Scholar of the University of Oxford, has been issued by the Educational Department; and as a supplement to it the present volume, entitled "Kadambari—Part II—Fasciculus 3; Notes to the Uttarbhága and an introduction to the whole work," is now published. The introduction is learned, and the notes may prove useful to a study of the work.

58. *Poetry.*—"The First Book of Rámáyana with notes for the use of schools" is also edited by Professor Peter Peterson, and is published by the Educational Department. The book contains the Bála Kánda only, or the portion relating to the boyhood of King Ráma. The following short note is attached to the edition: "The text is, in the main, that of Schlegel, a reprint of which has long been a school-book in this Presidency. All deviations from Schlegel's text are cited in the notes. The Sanskrit notes are from the commentary to the Bombay edition. The references are to Kielhorn's Grammar." The notes are useful.

59. *Miscellaneous.*—"The Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society—Extra Number—Professor Peterson's Report on the Search for Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Bombay Circle, 1882-83," gives the result of a search for Sanskrit manuscripts in Rajputáná in 1882-83.

### Maráthi and Hindi.

60. *Religion.*—"Bráhma Smriti, or the Canons of the Bráhmo religion," by Shrimant Mahárájj Sháháji Pratápsinha Mahárájj Sátárkar, is a compendium of the principles, the daily duties, worship, prayers, and stories in glorification of the Bráhmo religion. The stories are collected from the Puráns and other sources.

### Sanskrit and Hindi.

61. *Religion.*—"Satya Ságar, or the Ocean of truth," by Shrimant Mahárájj Ráje Sháháji Pratápsinha Bhosle Sátárkar, is an exposition of Bráhmoism or the Indian deism, founded upon Shrutis, Smritis, and other sources from which the Sanskrit portion of the work has been taken.

### Mágadhi and Gujaráti.

62. *Religion.*—"Bharma Widwanshana Granthah, or the book for the destruction of doubts," is a Jain work containing original aphorisms in Mágadhi that are accompanied by meanings of the words of the aphorisms and a commentary on each aphorism. The work is intended to remove evil thoughts and to create good sentiments in the minds of the Jains, and describes some of the duties and virtues of the followers of Jainism. The work belongs to the Terápanthi sect of the Jains, who do not worship idols like some other sects.

### Gujaráti and Urdu.

63 *Drama.*—"Kali Yug Nyáyadarshan Nátak Nawánki, or a drama indicative of the kind of justice dispensed in the present (Kali or Iron) age, in nine acts," is a farce of the justice dispensed in a European Magistrate's Court in Gujarát. The Magistrate is described as corrupt and of loose morals. His shirastedár or secretary and head peons are also painted as corrupt. The shirastedár received bribes in a particular case and divided the gain between himself and his European superior.

### Punjábi and English.

64. *Miscellaneous.*—Captain R. C. Temple, of the Bengal Staff Corps, has published 4 numbers of the serial entitled "The Legends of the Punjab." He seems to have a large number of such tales in hand. Those already published by him appear to be good representatives of the folk-lore of the province.

MÁGADHI, SANSKRIT, AND GUJARÁTI.

65. *Philosophy.*—"Sthánánganámna Stritiyángasyopángam Jiwábhigama Náma Sutram tiká tathá Bálbodha sahit," or the Sutras or aphorisms of Jiwábhigama or knowledge of life, being a sub-division of the third division of the Jain philosophy entitled "Sthánánga," is a work on Jain philosophy. The treatise professes to teach of *jiwas*—living things or souls. It includes among *jiwas*, or souls, lifeless things. These "living beings" are variously divided and subdivided.

GUJARÁTI, ENGLISH, AND PEHLWI.

66. *Religion.*—"The Dinkard—the original Pehlwi text; the same transliterated in Zend characters; translations of the text in the Gujaráti and English languages; a commentary and a glossary of select terms, Vol. IV," is an old and somewhat mutilated work edited and translated for the first time. It has important connection with the study of the Zoroastrian Scriptures. It has been prepared evidently with much labour and research, and has been published under the patronage of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhái Translation Fund.

67. The following is a list of the periodicals registered during the year under report:—

*Maráthi.*

1. Wiwidha Dnyán Wistár, a monthly magazine of Maráthi literature, published in Bombay.
2. Nibandha Málá, or a Series of Essays, published at Poona.
3. Abalá Mitra, or a Friend of Womankind, a monthly magazine for female readers, published at Alibág.
4. Saddharma Dipa, or the Light of True Religion, a magazine which, besides some matter of general interest, contains essays in elucidation of the Hindu religion, published at Alibág.
5. Berár School Paper, a periodical for schoolmasters, published at Akolá.
6. Bálabodha, or Instruction for Children, a monthly periodical published at Bombay.
7. Punen Sárwajanik a Sabhechen Másik Pustak, or the monthly journal of the Poona Sarwajanika Sabhá, published at Poona, is intended for the publication, in Maráthi, of the proceedings of the association and of communications reviewing and discussing important political and other questions of the day.
8. Loka Hitawádi (Traimásik), or the Public Adviser (quarterly), a literary periodical published at Poona.
9. Loka Hitawádi (Másik), or the Public Adviser (monthly), a literary and scientific periodical published at Poona.
10. Rájahansa, or the Royal Swan, a literary periodical published at Poona.
11. Kutumba Karmanuk, or Entertainment for Families, a literary periodical published at Bombay.
12. Guljár Gulahausi, or the Handsome Pleasure-seeker, a monthly literary periodical published at Bombay.
13. Nibandha Chandriká, or the Moonlight of Essays, a literary periodical published at Ratnágiri.
14. Máliká, or a Garland of Fowers, a literary and scientific periodical published at Poona.
15. Bháratiya Kathá Kalap, or a Collection of Tales from the Mahábhárat Purán, a literary periodical published at Málvan.

16. Widyánand, or the Pleasures of Knowledge, a literary periodical published at Alibág.
17. Tatwa Wiwechaka, or the Marathi Theosophist, a theosophical journal published at Poona.

*Gujaráti.*

18. Widyá Mitra, or Literary Friend, a monthly periodical published at Bombay.
19. Swadesh Watsal, or the Patriot, a monthly periodical published at Bombay.
20. Árya Dharma Prakásh, or the Light of the Religion of the Aryas, a monthly periodical devoted to the defence and elucidation of the orthodox doctrines of Hinduism, published at Bombay.
21. Satyodaya, or the Dawn of Truth, a small monthly magazine of Christianity published at Surat.
22. Árya Dnyán Wardhak, or the Promoter of Aryan Knowledge, a literary periodical published at Bombay.
23. Gul Afshán, or the Sprinkling of Flowers, a literary periodical published at Bombay.
24. Bal Mitra, or the Children's Friend, a monthly periodical containing instructive stories for children, published at Bombay.
25. Nure Elam, or the Light of Science, a literary and scientific periodical published at Bombay.
26. Stribodh, or Instruction for Women, a literary and scientific periodical published at Bombay.
27. Gujarát Másik Patra, or the Gujarát Monthly Journal, a literary periodical published at Bombay.
28. Fursad, or Leisure, a monthly literary periodical published at Bombay.
29. Injiniyaring, or a periodical on Civil Engineering, giving information on engineering subjects, published at Surat.
30. Subodha Prakásh, or the Light of Good Counsel, a literary periodical published at Nadiád.
31. Dnyan Prasarak, or a Disseminator of Knowiedge, a literary periodical published at Nadiad.
32. Trimásik Tikákár, or the Quarterly Commentator, a literary periodical published at Bombay.

*English and Maráthi.*

33. The Monthly Miscellany, a literary periodical published at Bombay.

68. During the year under report, books have been issued from 100 printing presses in this Presidency, as may be gathered from the quarterly catalogues published during that period. They are distributed as follows: Bombay has 18 presses in which 897 books were printed. The Deccan has 26 presses in which 298 books were printed. Gujarat has 22 presses in which 215 books were printed. Sind has 4 presses in which 24 books were printed. Of the total number of publications, 1,026 were printed, while the remaining 408 were lithographed.

69. I beg to conclude this brief analysis by observing that, as far as I have been able to notice, the general tone of the publications registered during the year was unobjectionable as regards morality and loyalty.

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| **1.—*English.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Language | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Law | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 30 | 4 | ... | 9 | 43 | ... | 43 | 43 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 54 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 76 | 11 | 65 | 76 |
| **2.—*Latin.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| **3.—*Maráthi.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | 25 | 1 | ... | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Biography | 4 | ... | 2 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Drama | 17 | 1 | ... | 7 | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Fiction | 10 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| History | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Language | 12 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 29 | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| Law | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 33 | 9 | 5 | 18 | 65 | 5 | 60 | 65 |
| Poetry | 21 | 3 | 47 | 2 | 73 | 1 | 72 | 73 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 5 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Religion | 1 | 2 | ... | 5 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 7 | 11 | ... | ... | 18 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 150 | 50 | 62 | 46 | 308 | 66 | 242 | 308 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| **4.—*Gujaráti.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | 16 | 2 | ... | 1 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 19 | 5 | ... | 3 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Fiction | 4 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| History | 8 | 2 | ... | 1 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Language | 7 | 7 | 1 | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| Law | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Medicine | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 31 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 47 | 7 | 40 | 47 |
| Poetry | 40 | 8 | 15 | ... | 63 | ... | 63 | 63 |
| Politics | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 2 | ... | 8 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 6 | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 146 | 43 | 35 | 22 | 246 | 42 | 204 | 246 |
| **5.—*Hindi.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Poetry | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 11 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 34 | 7 | 27 | 34 |
| **6.—*Márwádi.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| *7.—Kanarese.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| *8.—Brij.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| *9.—Urdu.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 11 | 2 | ... | 2 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Poetry | 7 | ... | 19 | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 9 | .. | 7 | 4 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 34 | 10 | 33 | 6 | 83 | 7 | 76 | 83 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-ations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 10.—*Hindu-Sindi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 11.—*Arabic-Sindi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| 12.—*Afghani.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| **13.—*Aravi.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| **14.—*Sanskrit.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 33 | ... | 33 | ... | 32 | 33 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 93 | ... | 94 | 1 | 93 | 94 |
| **15.—*Persian.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 3 | 1 | 3 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 7 | 1 | 14 | ... | 22 | 8 | 14 | 22 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| **16.—*Arabic.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 13 | ... | 15 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| **17.—*Zend.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| **18.—*Mágadhi.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ⋮ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 19.—*English and Maráthi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | 6 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 1 | ... | 8 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| 20.—*Maráthi and Sanskrit.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | .. | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 1 | 27 | 4 | 35 | 2 | 33 | 35 |
| 21.—*Latin and Maráthi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions | New Editions | | | | | | |
| 22.—*English and Gujaráti.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | 11 | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 23.—*Gujaráti and Maráthi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 24.—*Sanskrit and Gujaráti.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 4 | 44 | 48 | ... | 48 | 48 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions | New Editions | | | | | | |
| 25.—*Sanskrit and English.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 26.—*Mahráthi and Hindi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 27.—*Sanskrit and Hindi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 28.—*Mágadhi and Gujaráti.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 29.—*Hindì and Gujaráti.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 30.—*Zend and Gujaráti.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 31.—*Urdu and Gujaráti.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 32.—*English and Sindi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 33.—*Persian and English.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 14 | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 34.—*Urdu and English.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| 35.—*Arabic and Urdu.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 36.—*Persian and Urdu.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| *37.—Arabic and Persian.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| *38.—Puniábi and English.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| *39.—Sanskrit, Maráthi, and English.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 40.—*English, Gujaráti, and Persian.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 41.—*Arabic, Persian, and Urdu.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 42.—*Mágadhí, Sanskrit, and Gujaráti.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 43.—*Gujaráti, English, and Pehlwi.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 44.—*Sanskrit, Maráthi, Kánarese, and English.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 45.—*English Periodicals.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 54 | ... | ... | ... | 54 | ... | 54 | 54 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 54 | ... | ... | ... | 54 | ... | 54 | 54 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 46.—*Maráthi Periodicals.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 99 | ... | ... | 4 | 103 | ... | 103 | 103 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 99 | ... | ... | 4 | 103 | ... | 103 | 103 |
| 47.—*Gujaráti Periodicals.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 155 | ... | ... | ... | 155 | ... | 155 | 155 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 155 | ... | ... | ... | 155 | ... | 155 | 155 |
| 48.—*English and Maráthi Periodicals.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| 49.—*Total Books for the year* 1883. | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | 42 | 3 | ... | 1 | 46 | ... | 46 | 46 |
| Biography | 7 | ... | 3 | 2 | 12 | .... | 12 | 12 |
| Drama | 51 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 76 | ... | 76 | 76 |
| Fiction | 16 | 3 | 19 | 7 | 45 | 1 | 44 | 45 |
| History | 17 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 41 | 21 | 20 | 41 |
| Language | 59 | 35 | 17 | 21 | 132 | 122 | 10 | 132 |
| Law | 13 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 22 | .... | 22 | 22 |
| Medicine | 18 | 1 | 3 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Miscellaneous | 111 | 28 | 30 | 88 | 257 | 19 | 238 | 257 |
| Poetry | 84 | 18 | 134 | 5 | 241 | 3 | 238 | 241 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 4 | 5 | 22 | 25 | 56 | 1 | 55 | 56 |
| Religion | 26 | 2 | 71 | 12 | 111 | ... | 111 | 111 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 11 | 10 | 1 | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 12 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 29 | 4 | 33 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 475 | 146 | 322 | 178 | 1,121 | 218 | 903 | 1,121 |
| 50.—*Total Periodicals for the year* 1883. | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Miscellaneous | 309 | ... | ... | 4 | 313 | ... | 313 | 313 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 309 | ... | ... | 4 | 313 | ... | 313 | 313 |
| 51.—*Total Books and Periodicals for the year* 1883. | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | 42 | 3 | ... | 1 | 46 | ... | 46 | 46 |
| Biography | 7 | ... | 3 | 2 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Drama | 51 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 76 | ... | 76 | 76 |
| Fiction | 16 | 3 | 19 | 7 | 45 | 1 | 44 | 45 |
| History | 17 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 41 | 21 | 20 | 41 |
| Language | 59 | 35 | 17 | 21 | 132 | 122 | 10 | 132 |
| Law | 13 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Medicine | 18 | 1 | 3 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Miscellaneous | 420 | 28 | 30 | 92 | 570 | 19 | 551 | 570 |
| Poetry | 84 | 18 | 134 | 5 | 241 | 3 | 238 | 241 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 4 | 5 | 22 | 25 | 56 | 1 | 55 | 56 |
| Religion | 26 | 2 | 71 | 12 | 111 | ... | 111 | 111 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 11 | 10 | 1 | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 12 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 29 | 4 | 33 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 784 | 146 | 322 | 182 | 1,434 | 218 | 1,216 | 1,434 |

RÁOJI BHAVANRÁO PAVGI,
*Acting Registrar of Native Publications.*

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# BENGAL.

From H. H. R. RISLEY, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1552 T-G., dated 15th August 1884.

In continuation of Mr. Bolton's letter No. 866, dated the 31st July 1883, and with reference to Major Collen's letter No. 1147, dated the 30th July 1884, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the Annual Report on the Bengal Library, for the year 1883, and the analyses of books received in the Library, together with the usual statistical forms Nos. I to IV.

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*Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1883.*

The number of books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883 was 2,218, exceeding the number received in 1882 by 650, and the largest number received in any year before the year under report by 395. The average number of books received in a year has not up to this time exceeded 1,600, so the number of books which came into the Library last year was more than 37 per cent. in excess of the average. This increase, although extraordinary, was perfectly proportional in at least the more important languages; and as regards the different heads under which books are classified in the Library, it does not appear to have been confined to any one of them, thereby indicating any particular direction in which its cause might be sought or found. In Bengali, for instance, there was a large increase in five of the most numerous classes, as the following statement will show:—

| | 1882. | 1883. |
|---|---|---|
| Language . . . . . | 81 | 167 |
| Medicine . . . . . | 33 | 51 |
| Miscellaneous . . . . . | 277 | 325 |
| Poetry . . . . . | 77 | 96 |
| Religion . . . . . | 162 | 275 |
| | 630 | 914 |

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY.

There does not exist much affinity or close connection between these subjects, and it would be therefore erroneous to attribute the increase shown in them to any single special cause. Perhaps the increase, which was so general in character, was an indirect result of the general mental awakening or agitation caused by the unusually strong political excitement which has prevailed in the country for nearly two years. It may also be observed that the literature of Bengal exhibited far higher excellence last year than it has at any time during the last five or six years. This will appear from the following analytical statement.

*Arts.*—The books received on this subject were neither many in number nor very varied in description. The higher arts were almost unrepresented, with the exception of music and painting. The most interesting work on music was one by Rajah Surendro Mohun Tagore, entitled "Hindu Music from various authors," consisting of a collection of papers on Hindu music by European connoisseurs in the art, like Sir William Jones, Captain Willard, Sir W. Ouseley, &c. An elementary work on the same subject, explaining *Ragas*, *Raginis*, *Talas*, &c., was also published in Hindi. Works relating to the art of painting have only begun to come in within the last year or two, and are

therefore very few in number. They all come out of the Calcutta Art Studio, an association of artists who are mainly, if not exclusively, students or ex-students of the Government School of Art. The pictures issued by the Studio generally relate to subjects in Hindu religion and mythology, and, although very far from perfect in execution, are certainly superior to anything of the kind which is ordinarily found in this country. These pictures may be expected to serve important educational purposes by developing and refining the artistic sense of the people of this country, who look upon the coarse engravings prefixed to the Bengali almanacs and the hideous pictures of Jagannath and his sister Subhadra in coloured oil, which may be found in both hut and hall in this country, as masterpieces of pictorial art. The selection of subjects from religion and mythology and the almost exclusive preference given to those subjects appear to be very judicious, and are undoubtedly called for in the absence of that general culture, coupled with a knowledge of the fundamental principles of the art of painting, which is needed for the study and appreciation of pictures. For every Hindu, even the poorest and the lowest, being more or less acquainted with the mythology of his country, the mythological pictures which are painted in the Art Studio explain themselves to him, and he is thereby enabled, without the help of lecture or lecturer, to judge and ascertain for himself in what way those pictures are an advance and an improvement. It is to be therefore hoped that the gentlemen who work in the Art Studio will continue to draw subjects for their pictures from Hindu mythology rather than from other sources, and that, when they do turn to other sources, they will not travel beyond those spheres of life in which the ordinary Bengali ordinarily dwells, and outside of which are things which the ordinary Bengali will not understand except by special study. The picture of the Jealous little child demanding a piece of red cloth from its mother (forming the last in the scrap-book issued on the 28th December 1882), although not mythological, is domestic enough to explain itself to every Bengali. But the grander picture of the Chitor princesses throwing themselves into the fire in the presence of the victorious Alla-ud-din, which immediately precedes the picture of the Jealous child, is one which will not explain itself to the ordinary Bengali, and will therefore fail to educate his crude artistic sense. A few works on some of the useful arts, such as agriculture, cookery, and caligraphy, were received during the year. Of these *Krishi-sikshá*, an elementary work on agriculture written in Uriya, by Babus Bhubaneswar Datta and Nimai Charan Mitra, for use in the schools of Orissa, and *Nathipatha*, a work intended for use in the Orissa pathsalas, and containing a collection of specimens of handwriting as met with in Court papers in that province, deserve notice.

*Biography.*—Attention was drawn in some previous reports on the Bengal Library to the literary influence exerted by the New Dispensation preached by the late Babu Keshab Chandra Sen. The same influence is still visible in the production of such works as *Isacharitamrita*, or *The Nectar of the Life of Jesus Christ*, by Babu Trailokya Nath Sanyal, and *Mahapurushcharit*, or *Lives of great Personages*, by Babu Grish Chandra Sen. *Isacharitamrita* contains a narrative of all the interesting incidents in the life of Jesus Christ and of all his actions as a religious teacher, and an exposition of the moral and religious principles which were preached by him. The author writes from the standpoint of the New Dispensation, and his interpretation of the mission and acts of Jesus Christ therefore differs from that which is ordinarily given by Christian writers. But although writing from a non-Christian standpoint, Babu Trailokya Nath Sanyal's treatment of his subject is not at all sectarian in its nature, but is thoroughly loving and enthusiastic. It is a great and good life viewed as a great and good example for all humanity. In the same spirit is also

written Babu Grish Chandra Sen's *Mahapurushcharita, Volume I*, which contains a memoir of Abraham, compiled from some Persian works. The Christian Vernacular Education Society published during the year a memoir of Martin Luther, entitled *Martin Lutharer Jibancharit o Káryakaláp*, or the Life and Actions of Martin Luther. Another biographical work published for educational purposes was a brief memoir of Napoleon Bonaparte in Hindi. The publication of a small pamphlet containing a highly eulogistic account of the career of Babu Surendra Nath Banerji was undoubtedly due to the excitement caused by the contempt case in the Calcutta High Court. Babu Gopal Chandra Mukharji wrote a memoir of the late Prince Consort, entitled *Raj-jibani*, in the hope that the remarkable example of practical benevolence and social usefulness presented in the life of a man whose high rank placed it in his power to live all his life in aristocratic pride and isolation, would be studied with advantage by both men and women in this country. The author has, however, excluded from his work the political aspect of the Prince's career. A memoir of the late Justice Dwaraka Nath Mitra was written in English by Babu Dinabandhu Sanyal. It is not exactly such a memoir as one could wish to have of a man who by sheer force of genius and character made himself one of the first Bengalis of his time. But considering the difficulty of getting proper materials for the biography of a man who himself never thought of leaving such materials behind him, as well as the close personal friendship which subsisted between the biographer and the illustrious subject of his memoir, the imperfections of the compilation and the somewhat Boswellian style in which the narrative is presented may well be excused. And there will still remain enough to speak for the author's industry and enthusiasm in preparing a permanent record of an illustrious and exemplary life. Some progress was made in the republication of Abul Fazl's *Akbarnamah* by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

*Drama.*—Bengali dramas may be roughly divided into seven classes—mythological, historical, social, moral, political, general, and personal. The most numerous of these classes is the mythological, as many as 44 out of 72 dramas received last year having belonged to that class. These mythological dramas simply relate stories from the Puranas, the Ramayan, the Mahabharat, &c., in the form of dialogue, are always deviod of true dramatic characteristics, and seldom possess any literary merit. They seem to command, however, a large sale among orthodox people in the mofussil, where the book-makers and book-sellers of Bartalá have an indefatigable and ingeniously contrived agency at work to promote the circulation of books. It is that agency which really ministers to the literary tastes and intellectual wants of the large rural population of Bengal who have not sufficient knowledge of English to understand or appreciate what is written by English-knowing Bengalis, and who are at the same time too strongly affected by the newly-created taste for novelty and the new fussy spirit to be satisfied with the plain, sober, simple, and dignified narratives of Krittibás and Káshidás. A few mythological dramas, however, do come in every year, which appear to be written by a better set of men than those who write the Bartalá dramas. But they only slightly differ from the latter in point of style, conception, and execution. As works of art they are perhaps as great failures as their Bartalá counterparts. An opera was, however, received last year entitled *Kalmrigayá*, or the Fatal Hunt, which was composed with much artistic power and skill. It was written by Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore.

Strictly historical dramas there are not in Bengali; and it is only those dramas in which the characters introduced are either drawn from Rajput history, or are royal personages like the Chiefs of Native States, and in which

accordingly some part of Kshatriya manners or kingly custom has to be pourtrayed that are styled and regarded as historical for the purposes of classification. Of the historical dramas it should be also observed that they seldom or never possess any merit; and as they are exceedingly few in number, only four having been, for instance, received last year, the question of their circulation and the class of persons by whom they are read does not seem to possess much importance.

The social and moral dramas might be spoken of together, inasmuch as the increase of happiness and the improvement of character are their common object. The social dramas are usually directed against Kulinism, early marriage, sale of girls in marriage, marriage in old age, &c.; and moral dramas are written chiefly with the view of condemning intemperance of all kinds. Neither the social nor the moral dramas are, however, powerfully or earnestly written, and it appears perfectly clear in many instances that those who write them think lightly of the vices and evils which it is their object to denounce. While their books are therefore perfectly useless as instruments of reformation, it may be fairly doubted whether they do not exert some mischievous influence among the ill-educated men of the lower classes, to whom they are usually brought by street-hawkers in Calcutta and by Bartalá book agents in the mofussil. Among the social dramas received last year was the late Babu Dinabandhu Mitra's Jámáibárik, or the Sons-in-law's Barrack, a work of a far higher order than social dramas ordinarily are, and containing a graphic and humerously drawn picture of the Bengali *ghara-jámái*, or son-in-law living in the house of and supported by his father-in-law, but rendered exceedingly objectionable by the use of grossly obscene expressions. The work has reached its fifth edition. It is clear, however, that Babu Dinabandhu Mitra's popularity is fast waning. Of his numerous works, only *Nabin Tapaswini* seems to be in some demand, and the *Nildarpan* may be said to be still alive only for the use that is made of it on the Calcutta stage. Even his cleverest work, *Sadhabár Ekádasi*, has not re-appeared for many years. The total number of social and moral dramas received last year was 14.

General and political dramas might be also spoken of together, because Bengali authors, having political feelings or opinions to express, generally embody them in dramas which, as treating principally of love and other things not necessarily connected with politics, fall appropriately under the head of *general*, instead of embodying them in dramas treating exclusively of politics. What is usually done to express political opinions and sentiments in dramas is this. A story with two lovers in it is commenced. The lovers are in most instances members of reigning Hindu families, or residents of a village which is owned by a rich and dissolute zemindar. After the hero and heroine have fallen madly in love with each other, either a Musulman invasion takes place, or the zemindar forcibly carries off the girl. In the first case the hero is seen preparing to go to war in order to repel the invader. The heroine, forgetting in the ecastacy of her newly-formed love the dangers which threaten her father's State, implores her lover in the manner of Andromache in the Iliad to remain at home, letting others go to the secene of danger. This arouses the hero's indignation against the Yavana invader, and he makes long inflammatory speeches denouncing Yavana, Mlechchha, and all. In the second case the hero begins haranguing against tyranny and arbitary power, and, failing to rescue his beloved, begins to denounce all oppressors of men, prays to God to destroy them, and hurls defiance against them. It is in this way that Bengali authors, whilst writing political dramas, endeavour to assume a non-political appearance—a course which they adopt probably from a fear of the legal consequences of writing political dramas in an undisguised form. Political dramas, in a purely

political form, are, however, published in this country, though not often. One such drama was received last year, entitled *Bháratmátá*, or Mother India. India is represented in it as a venerable old lady who is sorrowing for the loss of all that was once dear to her, and receiving from a female comforter (who seems to be an impersonation of the fortune of India) assurances of better days under the auspices of Lord Ripon. The drama was written on the occasion of a meeting of 20,000 persons held at Dacca on the subject of local self-government. Babu Charu Chandra Mukharji published a Bengali translation of Shakspeare's *Tempest* under the name *Prakriti;* and a reprint of Sir William Jones' English version of *Sakuntala* was also brought out. Some new dramas were published in Hindi, in one of which, entitled *Bháratdurdásá*, India is described as being in a very miserable condition on account of the increase of sickness, the growth and prevalence of malaria, the rise in the price of food-stuffs, the multiplication of taxes, &c.; and in another, two lovers become united to each other by propitiating the god *Surya* or the Sun.

*Fiction.*—A masterly work was received last year in this department of Bengali literature. It was Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji's *Ananda Matha*, which has already run through two editions. The story described in the book seems to have been suggested by the account of the Sannyasi disturbance given in Dr. Hunter's *Annals of Rural Bengal*, and in Warren Hastings' own correspondence published by Mr. Gleig. But Babu Bankim Chandra's *Sannyásis*, though possessing high religious culture, are not *Sannayásis* of the ordinary mendicant type. Nor are they the mere bandits and robbers which Dr. Hunter's *Sannayásis* were, but the brave and robust people which Warren Hastings describes them to have been. They are men of the highest culture, who have banded themselves against the despotic Musulman rulers and farmers of revenue in Bengal, and are under a stern vow of self-denial, to the extent of not even seeing their wives, until they have liberated their country from the tyranny of the Rajah of Nagore. They live in forests as resolute and enthusiastic patriots—saintly Hindus who fight in the name of the God of their forefathers—perfect men with wise heads, loving and trustful hearts, and long and sinewy arms. Like Homer's heroes they are massive men who can eat up masses of food; but unlike Homer's heroes they are cultured beyond their age. They keep their vow and succeed. They defeat both the Rajah and the Company's sepoys sent to the aid of the Rajah. But they do not proceed further. They submit to the English rule which was then being established, because they think that their countrymen will require English help and guidance in effecting their regeneration. The work is undoubtedly written from patriotic motives, but the author's patriotism is loyal to the cause of order and good government, and is not of that ignorant, injudicious, and reckless type which leads many Bengali authors to ignore or disregard the necessity and wholesomeness of the present political regime, and the true and permanent interests of the country. As a work of art and imagination this is probably one of Babu Bankim Chandra's very best. A great idea has been pictured out with remarkable imaginative power and artistic skill. Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore wrote a novel, entitled *Bau Thákuránir Hát*, which, though not very successful, was much better than most Bengali novels are. Babu Damodar Mukharji commenced publishing three novels, based respectively upon Lord Lytton's *Rienzi*, *Scott's Bride of Lammermoor*, and *Wilkie Collins' Woman in White*. One of them was of the nature of a translation and the remaining two were adaptations. Although none of the three works were finished during the year under report, still enough was published to show that an attempt to Indianise great works of art in English cannot be very successful, and that the labour involved in such an attempt would be productive of better or more useful results if bestowed on work of other kinds.

Love stories enter into most Bengali works of fiction. Indeed, Bengali authors seem incapable of writing a story which is not a story of love, in the same way as they seem almost incapable of writing poems which are not love poems. But though fond of writing love stories, they do not, or rather cannot, relate genuine Bengali love stories. Perhaps they think that sufficiently attractive stories of love cannot grow out of the peculiar circumstances of Hindu social and domestic life; and the opinion is often found expressed in Bengali periodicals that the single institution of early marriage prevents the growth of any sentiment resembling love in the minds of Bengalis. For this reason, as well as on account of the spirit of irreverent recklessness in all matters which has seized educated Bengalis, most writers of fiction fill their stories with incidents and occurrences which would be least likely to take place among Bengalis, and make their heroes and heroines act in a manner which is plainly inconsistent with their system of life. In this way not only are works of fiction rendered worthless and uninteresting, but the social purpose which is sometimes intended to be imparted to them is completely frustrated. This may be best illustrated by an example. A work of fiction, entitled *Kamalá*, was written last year by Babu Taraknath Biswas with the view of denouncing enforced widowhood and advocating widow marriage. To accomplish this purpose, the author endeavours to arouse sympathy with his heroine, a young Bengali widow, and indignation against her neighbours for increasing the misery of her situation by means of calumny. But in his passion for the romantic and the sensational, and in the excess of his sympathy with suffering widowhood, the author fails to see that he has paid little heed to the circumstances of Bengali life and the conditions which Bengali society has imposed upon the intercourse of friends, relations and lovers, and has himself given a handle to his heroine's neighbours to impeach her character, by allowing a young male friend to visit her in a fashion which is not Bengali, and which Bengalis must therefore look upon as exceedingly improper. Social novels of this type explain the style of thought of almost all those educated Bengalis who either profess to be social reformers, or are ardent in their desire for social reformation. All of them seem to think that society is nothing before the individual; that society has no rights but only obligations, whereas individuals have no obligations but only rights; and that society, if it have any rights, ought to waive them when the rights of the individual are in jeopardy. It is this style of thought which has led the author of *Kamalá*, instead of finding fault with his heroine for receiving visits from a young man in an improper manner, to abuse the entire population of her village because they do not perform the impossible task of inquiring and ascertaining what the object of those visits was.

It has been stated in reports on the Bengal Library for other years that works of fiction in Bengali are, as a rule, much fewer in number than dramas, and an explanation of this fact was given in the report for 1882. Nothing was found in the dramas and works of fiction received in 1883 which could raise any doubts about the correctness of that explanation. And yet it is a fact that in the year under report works of fiction were more numerous than dramas. The reason is that many works of fiction, not of an original nature, but translations, imitations, or adaptations of bad English books like Reynolds' novels, were commenced last year. Their publication must be viewed with regret as indicating the existence of a vitiated state of taste and morality among at least the lower ranks of the reading community of Bengal. But those who write such books know that there is a large number of persons in the country to whom their immoral stories will be very acceptable, and they accordingly take to this sort of writing from motives of profit. It is therefore

more than probable that writing of this kind will go on increasing. Men do not easily cease to do what brings in money. A small novel in Bengali, entitled *Kusum Kumári*, was published by a native Christian convert, explaining a few fundamental doctrines of Christianity and illustrating some principles of Christian life.

*History.*—Considerable variety and improvement were observed last year in this branch of literature. Babu Krishna Hari Majumdár commenced writing a history of India in several volumes, of which the first three will be devoted to an elaborate description of the Hindu period. In describing that period the author is not following the strictly critical method necessary in separating fact from fable. His plan seems to be to present a summary view of Hindu history and mythology on the basis of the Puranas and the epics, including a description of the ancient social and domestic polity as an integral part of the true history of the country. It cannot be said that this is a historical work written upon the correct historical method. But it is clearly a work based on a comprehensive plan which will require for its full execution vast reading and varied research. And the volume which has been received shows that the author is really in earnest, and prepared to undergo all the labour that may be required to succeed in the undertaking. The conception of such a work, it should be carefully noted, is essentially different from that of a merely critical paper on a historical subject, or of a piece of composition possessing little beyond an antiquarian interest. It is a conception of the kind which leads to the writing of large historical works. The work under notice, as well as the attempts which are frequently made in the Bengali periodicals to write regular works on history, are therefore like those rough scratchings of the painter which precede and lead to the production of his final and definite form. Works like *Kuch Bihárer Itihás*, or the History of Cooch Behar, by Babu Bhagabati Charan Chatterji, and *Bartamán Nepál Rájyer Itibritta*, or the History of the Modern Kingdom of Nepal, besides possessing the value and interest attaching to all trustworthy accounts of such States as Nepal and Cooch Behar, are efforts which indicate as clearly as Babu Krishna Hari Majumdar's book that the historical spirit is developing in this country and assuming more or less definite and comprehensive forms. A deeper and more satisfactory indication of this development of the historical spirit in Bengal is given in a short work on the constitutional history of British India, entitled *Bháratbarsher Sáshanpranáli*, by Babu Bámápada Mukharji, which was received during the year under report. The constitution of the British Indian Government, the land revenue, fiscal, commercial, monetary, municipal, and other systems under English rule are described and criticised in this work. The book is designed for educational purposes. An interesting history of the Bhinga Raj family was published in English by its present representative Rajah Udaya Pratáp Singha. Historical and geographical works were as usual published during the year for educational purposes in Bengali, English, Hindi, and other languages, among which special mention may be made of three works on Indian History by Babu Hirá Lál Chakrabarti, Babu Nani Lál Mukharji, and Babu Rajani Kunta Gupta, respectively, of a brief history of Orissa in Uriya by Kumar Baikuntha Nath De, and of a geography of the district of Balasore by Babu Durgá Churn Sahu, B.A. *Aryadiger Sankshipta Pauránik Itihás*, or a Brief Pauranik History of the Aryas, was another work written during the year for educational purposes. Rajput history appears to be now a favourite subject of study among Bengalis. A reprint of Tod's great work and two Bengali versions of it are now in course of publication. A Bengali translation of *Rajtarangini* was also commenced last year by Babu Loknáth Ghosh.

*Language.*—Almost all the works which are received under this head are school-books or works designed for use in schools, and fall principally under three heads—*primers*, *readers*, and *keys*. Pandit Iswara Chandra Bidyáságara's primers are of course in most general use in this country. But primers written by other persons are also used. The latter are, however, often prepared on wrong principles, the object of their authors being apparently to justify their publication by showing that they differ from Bidyáságara's primers. Sometimes, when no change is made in Bidyásagara's alphabet, as in the case of one or two primers received last year, a difference is made out by printing a portion of the title-page in red ink. To such mischievous and ludicrous shifts many Bengalis seem to be reduced by their inability to earn a scanty livelihood by other means than bookmaking. Among the *readers* published last year, Babu Jogendra Nath Bidyabhusan's *Atmotsarga*, or Self-Dedication, deserves notice. The lessons given in it consist of brief notices of men who have devoted their lives to the service of their fellow-men, and it is therefore possible that they may prove wholesome reading. But it is more probable that their influence on the youthful Bengali mind will be of a rather injurious nature. What young men chiefly require, especially in this country, is instruction on the subject of the homely and practicable duties of social and domestic life. But to place before them examples of patriotism like that of William Tell, or of world-wide philanthropy like that of John Howard, is to incite them to do what only a few select men can do in the course of centuries; and the consequence of such teaching in this country accordingly is that Bengali youths, while utterly unable to perform ordinary domestic duties, spend their time in loud-tongued professions of patriotism and in fussy movements got up for the purpose of bettering the condition of whole nations and communities. It is also doubtful whether young children will be able to grasp the class of ideas with which the author desires to imbue them. It is at any rate clear that a simpler and more colloquial style ought to have been adopted in the work. Pandit Ramgati Nyáyaratna's moral reader, entitled *Nitipath*, was translated into Hindi last year by Pandit Jayanáráyan Misra, and another Hindi reader, consisting of extracts from the writings of good Hindi authors, was also compiled. A large number of *keys* is published every year. Most of them, especially the keys to the books which are used in the lower classes of schools, are perfunctorily got up, and contain many errors. The keys to the higher text-books used in schools and colleges are generally prepared with great care, industry, and erudition. Learned treatises on Sanskrit grammar and rhetoric were written and reproduced by Mr. A. Burooah. Babu Hrisikesh Sástri wrote a Prakrita grammar, entitled *Prákrita Byákaranam*, for the use of the students of Sanskrit dramas in which Prákrit is copiously used. *Barat's Pronouncing, Etymological, and Pictorial Dictionary of the English and Bengali Languages* made fair progress; and the first volume of an Uriya dictionary, entitled *Sabdanidhi*, by Babu Cháturbhuj Pátnáyak, was received during the year. New works on grammar, composition, and other subjects of a cognate nature were published as usual in Bengali, Hindi, and other languages.

*Law.*—The most important original publications of the year under this head had reference, as might be naturally expected, to the land question in general, and to its bearings upon the subject of the Bengal Tenancy Bill in particular. The most learned treatise was written by Mr. Justice Field, and published under the name of *Landholding and the Relation of Landlord and Tenant.* The Tenancy Bill was discussed in two pamphlets,—*the Principles of the Bengal Tenancy Bill Legally Examined* by Babu Nafar Chandra Bhatta, a Judical officer of standing and ability, and *the Restoration of the Ancient Land*

*Law* by Mr. Henry Bell. The Chief Justice of Bengal published a Minute, which has now become famous, on the New Rent Bill, and a Bengali translation of it also appeared during the year. *The Taluqdari Settlement in Oudh* was a work published by Babu Rájkumár Sarbádikári with the view of explaining the fundamental principles of that system almost "in the very words of the great statesmen and administrators who have been the authors of the settlement." It is a useful work ably executed. A new edition of Colekrooke's *Mitakshara* and *Dayabhaga* was brought out by Babus Golap Chandra Sarkar and Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, and a reprint of the *Dayabhaga* with a Bengali translation was commenced by Pandit Mathuranath Tarkaratna. Digests and collections of judicial rulings, Bengali versions and annotated editions of the more important Acts of the Legislature, &c., were published as usual during the year under review. Altogether the year 1883 was one of greater legal activity than many previous years, whilst it is clear that the increased activity was mostly, if not wholly, due to the important measure of legislation which is still pending in the Council of the Governor-General.

*Medicine.*—The predominance of homœopathic works on medicine was as marked during the year 1883 as it was in many preceding years. Many of those works were written with the view of enabling laymen to dispense with professional assistance in the treatment of several common diseases, particularly cholera, and one was written for use in a homœopathic school recently established in Calcutta. The most prominent writers of homœopathic works in Bengali are Babus Biháriláł Bháduri, Pratápa Chandra Majumdar, Basanta Kumár Datta, Sátkari De, and others. The increasing importance and popularity of homœopathy was also shown last year in the publication of two treatises written on that method in Urdu. Homœopathic works, when they relate to single diseases, treat, in most instances, of fever and cholera. Dr. Salzer published during the year a course of lectures on cholera and its homœopathic treatment. Allopathic publications, which are always few in number, are generally written for use in the medical schools. But one work, entitled *Jwara Roge Kuináin Byabahár Pranáli*, or the Method of Using Quinine in Fever, by Babu Baikuntha Chandra Mukharji, was not written for educational purposes, but for the use of the entire native community, among whom fever is a very common and also fatal disease, who cannot always get doctors to treat them in cases of fever, and who often suffer from the effects of quinine administered to them in injudicious doses by ignorant and incompetent medical practitioners. The Hindu system of treatment seems also reviving, and treatises written in accordance with it are every year increasing in number. Not only are classical works on medicine reprinted and translated into Bengali, but books are published containing diligently-collected accounts of those drugs which, though not mentioned in systematic works on medicine, have been found by experience to be of great efficacy in several diseases. The Kabiraj seems on the whole to be devoting considerable labour and attention to the study of his science, and the keen competition in which he finds himself engaged with the followers of other systems of medicine is apparently increasing his anxiety and stimulating his exertions for the popularisation of what was hitherto an almost inaccessible department of Sanskrit literature. During the year under report Kabiraj Kailas Chandra Sen brought out one of Chakrapanidatta's medical works, entitled *Drabyagunagrantha*, or Book Describing the Properties of Objects, with a Bengali translation. Kabiraj Rasik Lal Gupta commenced reprinting with a Bengali translation a very large and authoritative work on Hindu medicine by Bhába Misra, entitled *Bhába Prakásh;* and a similar reprint of one of Bagbhat's most celebrated works, entitled *Astangahridaya*, was begun by Kabiraj Bijayaratna Sen Gupta. Kabiraj

Gangadhara Raya's learned edition of *Charak Sanhitá* made fair progress, and an exceedingly lucid translation of *Susruta* was commenced last year by the late Dr. Udaya Chand Datta under the auspices of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. An interesting pamphlet on the history and uses of tobacco was written by Babu Jogesh Chandra Ghosh.

*Miscellaneous.*—Some excellent publications were received last year under this head. An anonymous work, entitled *Jála Pratápchánd*, described the entire story of the so-called *Jála (spurious) Rajah of Burdwan*, throwing a flood of light on the social and administrative history of Bengal fifty years back. The account seems compiled with great care and diligence from contemporary records and the most trustworthy tradition. The style of the work is pre-eminently the narrative style—plain, piquant, concise, and full of gentle humour. As a specimen of native research and industry, *Jála Pratápchánd* is a work of great promise, showing that the habits of industry and reflection so much needed in the composition of history, are in course of formation among Bengali scholars. *Minatattwa* and *Gotattwa* by Babu Jnánendra Kumar Raya Chaudhuri were works of great practical interest published during the year, and showed, like *Jála Pratápchánd*, that the Bengali mind is opening to the importance of practical questions. The *Minatattwa* is a work on fishes, containing a general description of that class of animals, as well as detailed accounts of the fish of this country, of the different methods used for catching fish in the different Bengal districts, of the fish trade in Bengal, &c. The *Gotattwa* describes the degeneration of cows in this country, points out how their breed may be improved, states how they should be fed and housed and treated in sickness, and so on. Babu Jnánendra Kumar also wrote an interesting pamphlet in Bengali, setting forth the causes of "the decline of the zemindar class in Bengal." Those causes, according to him, are to be found in the ignorance, want of *esprit de corps* and sensual excesses of the zemindars on the one hand, and unhappy measures of legislation like Act X of 1859 and burdensome measures of taxation like the road and public works cesses on the other. Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore's *Bibidha Prasanga* was a collection of papers in prose, written with great cleverness and in a distinctly original vein. Babu Rabindra Nath is not always sound, but his shrewdness, his ingenuity, his wit, his thoughts cast in a mould of playful fancy, his occasional flashes of genius, mark him out as a unique and independent figure in Bengali literature. His style is also as unique as his matter and manner. It is a poetical and figurative style, with an element of quaint humour in it which seems traceable to a strong and somewhat queer individuality. Messrs. B. Banerji and Company, an enterprising firm of booksellers in Calcutta, published a collection of papers by Babu Rájnáráyana Basu, a veteran writer. The papers relate to subjects of social, literary and educational interest, and embody the knowledge and experience of long years of activity as an author and educationist. The tone of the author is thoroughly patriotic, and the style of his thought on social subjects is that of a moderate liberal. A similar collection of papers, but dealing with subjects of a more abstract nature, was written by Babu Kali Prasanna Ghosh in his peculiarly eloquent and energetic style. The collection is entitled *Nibhrita Chintá*. Babu Gobinda Mohan Ráya Bidyábinod published the first volume of a useful work entitled *Astádasbidyá*. It describes the eighteen main branches of Sanskrit learning, as well as all the sub-divisions of each branch. It is a work of industry and erudition, and will, it is expected, be found to be of value for purposes of reference. A collection of papers on subjects relating to Indian history, ancient and modern, was published by Babu Rajani Kánta Gupta, under the name of *Bhárata Káhíni*. Two Bengali authors wrote from two different

standpoints on the position, rights, duties, obligations, &c., of women in this country. One of them, Babu Jámini Nath Chakrabarti, who wrote from the orthodox standpoint, advised Bengali women to devote themselves in a loving and earnest spirit to the performance of the duties which their present position in the family devolves upon them, whilst the other, Babu Dhirendra Náth Pál, whose theory of female culture includes a knowledge of hygiene and female diseases, advocates important changes in the position of Bengali women. Both the works, it should be noted, are written in the form of letters from husbands to wives. Pandit Rámgati Nyáyaratna wrote a very delightful and instructive work entitled *Rámcharit*, or the Life of Rama. In a pamphlet entitled *Bangiya Nátya Samáj*, by Babu Bipin Bihári Gangopádhyáya, the Bengali stage in Calcutta was condemned as a highly-demoralising institution, which is exercising a ruinous influence on schoolboys. One volume of a work of the nature of a squib was published anonymously under the name of *Maharshi Valmiki Birachita Ramayana*. Men, monkeys, and *rakshasas* are introduced; men meaning the mass of the native population of Bengal; monkeys, the Bengal zemindars; and *rakshasas*, the English rulers of the country. The *rakshasas* are animated with a strong feeling of their superiority to both the monkeys and the ordinary men, and, with a few honourable exceptions, are selfish, tyrannical, unjust, and inhuman. The monkeys profess to be well-wishers of their country, but are in reality low self-seekers. With the ordinary men great sympathy is evinced. The author seems to be of opinion that the domineering spirit of the *rakshasas*, or Englishmen in India, ought to be crushed, and he looks to young Bengal as the likeliest to do that work. Altogether the work is written in a bad spirit, and contains personal attacks upon some of the European and native gentlemen who were concerned in the Ilbert Bill agitation. There is something like a story in the book, but it is the most clumsily-constructed story imaginable. The style is also dull, heavy, and involved, and the work, in a literary point of view, is tedious and dreary reading. In English, Babu Balarám Mallik brought out a volume of *Essays on the Hindu Family;* and Babu Krishna Chandra Ráya published a pamphlet on *High Education and the Present Position of the Graduates in Arts and Law of the Calcutta University*, in which figures are adduced to show that native graduates do not, as is commonly stated, prefer Government service to independent business, and that there is yet ample room for their employment in the service of the State, which means that the supply of high education has not been up to this time adequate to the demand which exists, or ought to exist, for it. Babu Ramchandra Pálit brought out an edition of the *Speeches and Published Resolutions of Lord Ripon from June 1880 to May 1882*, and another edition of His Excellency's speeches was published anonymously in two volumes.

*Philosophy.*—Better and more numerous works were received under this head last year than in any previous year. The best philosophical work published in Bengali was Babu Bireswara Pánde's *Mánabatattwa*, in which abstruse metaphysical questions concerning God and His existence, creation, transmigration, the eternity of the universe, conscience, duty, liberty, and equality are discussed with great ability and dialectic skill, and with a zest, energy, and earnestness which show that the author really loves the class of subjects dealt with by him. His style of treatment is plain, direct, and categorical. His language is simple, clear, and incisive. He has apparently a faculty for the study and discussion of philosophical questions. Another philosophical work of great merit was published in two volumes by Kumar Rádháprasád Ráya under the name of *Bijnánkalpa-latiká*. The mind of man, in both its intellectual and moral aspects, comes under review in this work, and an interesting

explanation is given of the use and misuse which may be made of the moral feelings and the passions, and of the practical purposes which they are calculated to serve. The whole work shows study and reflection, and such conversancy with subjects of a philosophical nature as ensures lucidity of exposition. In a work entitled *Mánabaprakriti*, Babu Kshiroda Chandra Ráya Chaudhuri brought together facts and theories from the works of Darwin, Wallace, Maine, Lubbock, Spencer, and others, with the view of showing that the mind of man, in all its aspects, is gradually developed, each development being a consequence of the one or of all those which preceded it. As a collection of facts and observations, the work possesses value and interest. Some philosophical works written in English were also received. Their publication was due to the theosophical movement which seems to be spreading in this country. Perhaps the ablest theosophical treatise received during the year was one by Mr. Sundaram Iyer. Pandit Jibánanda Bidyáságara published a reprint of *Purnaprajna Darsana*, a philosophical work in Sanskrit, in which a sage, Ananda Tirtha, who bore the title Purnaprajna, has interpreted the Vedanta in a manner such as to support the dualistic theory of the cosmos which forms the basis of Baisnabism.

*Poetry.*—Bengali poetry retains its usual characteristics, and a large number of poetical works were accordingly received last year containing vapid effusions of love or wild declamations about the loss of India's political independence. Poems containing personal attacks, as well as poems which have their origin in sensational occurrences like the imprisonment of Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee, also poured in according to their fashion. The popular festival of the Durga Puja gives birth every year to poems in which its attractions and amusements are described in the droll and vulgar style which catches the fancy and harmonises with the humour of the holiday-seeking mob who, in the excitement of the hour, become excellent patrons of this species of street literature. Such poems also came in as usual. Still the year 1883 was distinguished above its predecessors by the receipt in the Library of some really excellent poems in Bengali. The best of them was *Dasamahábidyá* by Babu Hem Chandra Banerji. In that poem *Sakti* or *Force*, in its non-phenomenal form, is represented as being far too mysterious to be understood by even the mightiest intellect, and the ten forms of *Sakti* called *Dasamahábidyá* in the *Tantras*, are described as implying, in different ways, cruelty, sternness, and destruction on the one hand, and knowledge, benevolence, conservation, and progress on the other. The idea meant to be illustrated by the poet seems to be that which would be conveyed by the phrase *religion of force*, which, in the opinion of some living Bengali scholars, is the real religion of the *Tantras*. The scenes and images by means of which the poet has pictured forth the idea of his poem, though of the highest and sublimest kind, are conceived with wonderful vividness and power. Those scenes and images are not of the earth nor of phenomenal existence, and yet they appear as real and substantial as anything that exists on the earth; so free is the poet's imagination from the tendency of lower minds to lose sight or grasp of form as they move away from the real material world. Indeed, of all Bengali poets now living, Babu Hem Chandra Banerji seems to be the one who combines with high idealism realism of an intense kind. And in this power of presenting the ideal in all the truth, vividness, and definiteness of form of the real lies his claim to be regarded as the first living Bengali poet. His *Dasamahábidyá*, which is sublimity itself from the beginning to the end, is, moreover, one continued strain of sweet and solemn music—a swell of sound deep and melodious. Altogether the work under notice is Babu Hem Chandra Banerji's *chef-d'œuvre*, and the grandest song yet composed in

Bengali. Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore wrote a volume of poems entitled *Prábhát Sangit*, possessing the usual characteristics of his verse. It was stated in the report on the Bengal Library for 1882 that Babu Rabindra Nath's poetry was likely to give rise to a class of imitators. And a clear proof of the correctness of that surmise was found in a volume of poems, entitled *Jhankár*, by Babu Surendra Krishna Gupta. A new and promising poet, Babu Jnánendra Chandra Ghosh, made his appearance last year with a volume of poems bearing the modest title *Trinapunja, or Bundle of Grass*. A tone of piety and moral purity, which is a rare characteristic of current Bengali poetry, pervades most of the pieces written by this author. His sympathies, moreover, are broad, and humility and tenderness appear to be the principal characteristics of his thought. *Paush Parbana* was a poem written in a comic vein, describing the well-known and popular cake-festival which takes place in this country in the Bengali month *Paush*. The style of humorous description adopted in the work seems to be an imitation of that of Babu Indranath Banerji in his well-known poem entitled *Bhárat Uddhar*. But the author is not a mere imitator of style or manner. He has a humorously-disposed mind, and his poem, in spite of many faults, is therefore a success as a piece of comic description. The chief value and interest of such poems, however, consist in this, that they form a new and important variety in Bengali literature. Babu Jogendra Chandra Basu commenced republishing an old Bengali poem called *Dharmamangala*, a work written in later mediæval Bengali, and describing the time of one of the Sen kings of Gaur. The author of the poem was Ghanaram Chakrabarti. Babu Rajkrishna Mukharji, M.A., brought out a Bengali metrical translation of the *Meghaduta*, which for conciseness, dignity of style, and fidelity to the original, is the best of all the versions of that poem made up to this time.

*Politics.*—Two books written in English were received under this head. One of them, bearing the *nom de plume* Britannicus, was the outcome of the Ilbert Bill agitation. The other entitled *Eclecticism, Part I*, by the Reverend H. Fisher Corbyn, dealt with the question of religious neutrality, the local self-government scheme, &c.

*Religion.*—The grandest original work on religion received last year was the second volume of *Bháratbarsiya Upásak Sampradáya*, or Indian Religious Sects, by Babu Akshaya Kumar Datta. The plan of the work is similar to that of Professor Wilson's *Religious Sects of the Hindus*. But Babu Akshaya Kumár has described more sects than the Professor, of whose work the present may accordingly be called an improved edition in Bengali. The information given regarding the sects which are not described in Professor Wilson's book has been collected with great care and industry. But the most noteworthy part of the work is the introduction, which is a noble monument of the author's learning, ability, and industry, and which marks its writer as a man of a remarkably strong and massive intellect. The history of the Hindu religion and religious thought is explained in it with special reference to the different stages of Hindu religious development; and several points of great literary, antiquarian, chronological and other interest, as well as the history of Hinduism, are discussed in the light which Sanskrit literature in its different branches and periods throws upon them. The author seems indeed particularly versed in Sanskrit religious literature; and the historical dissertation on the Hindu religion, which is based upon his deep and extensive acquaintance with it, must be regarded as possessing great authority. Any literature might be proud of such a work, and its appearance in Bengali adds immensely to the power and respectability of Bengali literature. Pandit Tejas Chandra Bidyánanda brought out for the first time

a printed edition of Halayudha's *Brahmana-sarbasya*, a compendious ritualistic work. Maharajah Rajkrishna Sinha of Susang-Durgapore published a revised edition of *Pudmá Puran*, a work containing a circumstantial account of the birth and exploits of Padmá or Padmábati, the mother of serpents, who is popularly called Manasa. It is stated in the preface that a person of the name of Narayana Deb compiled the Padma Puran long ago from several mythological works. It was, however, seriously injured in the course of time by ignorant and unscrupulous copyists. The Padmá Puran is extremely popular in some of the East Bengal districts, where it is recited on occasions of domestic worship. Many of the Upanisads were translated last year under the auspices of one of a class of religious societies in Calcutta bearing the common name Hari Sabha. These Hari Sabhas seem to be the order of the day in Calcutta, and will probably be found in every considerable village far and near. They have been set up for defensive purposes,—that is to say, for strengthening the orthodox faith in view apparently of Christian and Brahmo proselytism, and the increase of pronounced atheism or religious indifferentism in the country. It would also seem that Hinduism is taking up an offensive attitude. A serial work entitled *Swadharmaprabartaka Granthábali*, or books written with the view of inducing Hindus to adhere to their own faith, was commenced last year. It is an essentially anti-Christian publication, pointing out contradictory passages in the Bible. A Bengali periodical called *Nirapeksha Dharma Tattwa*, containing attacks on non-Hindu system of religious belief, is also in course of publication. The following were about the most important of the works on Hindu religion and mythology which began to be translated last year into Bengali :—

1. Sankarabijayam.
2. Jaimini Bharata.
3. Jogbasistha Ramayana.
4. Adi Puran.
5. Agni Puran.

Amongst Brahmo publications *that Marvellous Mystery—the Trinity* and *Lectures in India* in English by Keshab Chandra Sen, and a Bengali work by Babu Nabakanta Chatterji, entitled *Brahmo Dharmer Lakshana O Upásaná-paddhati*, and containing a brief exposition of the characteristics of the Brahmo religion, deserve notice. Babu Grish Chandra Sen's Bengali translation of the Koran made rapid progress. But it must be observed that the translation is almost unintelligible. Indeed, unintelligibility is the common feature of nearly all the translations that are now made into Bengali from other languages. This results, except in the case of a class of publications to be noticed hereafter, from too close an adherence to the grammatical structure and even idiom of the original languages. No attempt is made to explain in thoroughly good Bengali the meaning and spirit of the original; and the letter of the original text is followed either from a misconception of the true purpose of translation, or from the desire to avoid the labour which would be involved in altering the arrangement of words and sentences in the original. At any rate the work produced is not so much a translation as an exercise in construing, and is therefore unintelligible to those who do not understand the original. Numerous Christian tracts were received last year.

*Science.*—More original works were received under this head last year than in 1882. Elementary works on arithmetic and the indigenous system of calculation came in as usual. Babu Nrisinha Chandra Mukharji published a Bengali translation of the first book of Euclid, with copious notes, problems, &c., and an Uriya translation of the same book also appeared during the year. Babu Ashutosh Mitra wrote a work on human physiology, entitled

*Nara Sarir Bidhána*, as the first of a Science Primer Series in Bengali. It is written in a popular style. A text book of Indian Botany was written by Dr. W. H. Gregg, "specially for Indian students;" and the Reverend J. B. Dumont commenced publishing *Synoptical Tables of Modern Chemistry*, with the view of rendering that subject easy and intelligible to those young men who may devote themselves to the study of the natural sciences. Four new works on hygiene and three on physical geography were written for educational purposes. Of the four works on hygiene, two were written by Babu Annada Charan Khastgir and Babu Bhuban Mohan Sarkar respectively, both men of considerable standing in the medical profession; and of the three works on physical geography, one was written in Uriya by Babu Durgá Charan Sháhu, B.A. Dr. Salzer wrote a pamphlet on Odorant Matter with the view of showing, on the authority of Professor Jager, that it is odorant matter in the protoplasm which determines organic and structural development, and makes organisms grow after the image of their parent organisms; that odorant disturbances are the real cause of morbid phenomena like disease; and that odours being proved to be indestructible, theosophists are right in their belief that the vital force is an entity *per se* which is indestructible.

*Travels and Voyages.*—One book written in Bengali and one in English were received under this head. The Bengali book was written by Babu Grish Chandra Basu, M.A., giving an account of his voyage to England to read at the Cirencester Agricultural College, and of what he has seen there. The English book, descriptive of a tour from Simla to Lahoul, was written by Mrs. J. C. Murray Aynsley.

*Bi-linguals, Tri-linguals, &c.*—The books published under this head fall principally under two divisions—religious literature and school literature. Keys, readers, grammars, dictionaries, works on rhetoric, &c., come under the head of school literature. Under the head of religion the books most commonly received are Sanskrit works relating to Hindu law, religion, and mythology, with Bengali translations. The following are the most important of such works now in course of publication:—

1. Adhyatma Ramayana.
2. Bhagbat-tattwa-kaumudi.
3. Bhagabatgitá.
4. Haribhaktibilás.
5. Jaimini Bhárata.
6. Jogbásistha Ramayana.
7. Mahabharata.
8. Manu-sanhitá.
9. Panchadasi.
10. Puranas:—
    - (*a*) Adi Purana.
    - (*b*) Agni Purana.
    - (*c*) Brahmabaibarta Purana.
    - (*d*) Garura Purana.
    - (*e*) Padma Purana.
11. Samveda-sanhita.
12. Sankarabijayam.
13. Satsandarbha.
14. Srimadbhágbat.
15. Upanishads:—
    - (*a*) Kathopanisat.
    - (*b*) Isopanisat.
    - (*c*) Taittiriopanisat.

Of these works, the re-publication of *Jamini Bhárata, Jogbásistha Ramayana, Panchadasi, Sankarabijayam,* and *Satsandarbha* was commenced last year. The Bengali translation which is given of such books is not always correct, and it is found that the editors often explain the original texts as they understand them, instead of simply translating. The value of the translation which accompanies the original works on Hindu law and religion is accordingly of a questionable kind, whilst it is a matter of regret that not one work of this class is found to be edited in a scholarly style. The popularity of the Hindu religious literature is increasing, the Puranas and epics find eager customers, the editors accordingly make haste to complete their supply, and the work

of translation and annotation is therefore perfunctorily done. That work, it may be feared, will not be rightly done until the best educated among Bengalis either undertake it themselves, or take an interest in its right execution.

*Periodical Literature.*—A large number of new periodicals were started last year in Bengali. Most of them were of an ephemeral nature, and, if not already dead, will soon die. A few, however, among them seem to be of stronger calibre, and may be justly expected to last longer. The old periodicals, the *Banga Darsana*, the *Bándhaba*, and the *Bhárati*, were conducted with great ability, the Bhárati showing a decided improvement in its later issues. The *Nabyabhárata* was started with the view of making it a first class periodical. The subjects which are usually discussed in it are such as would suit only a first class journal in Bengali. But their treatment is not quite so successful and felicitous as it ought to be in a first class periodical. The *Andolana* was another paper issued last year. Political topics are more largely admitted in it than in any other Bengali periodical. Its management seems marked by ability, earnestness, and vigour. In the department of manual art a new periodical was started under the name of *Pákapranáli*, or the art of cooking. It gives directions for cooking dishes of various kinds. It is clear, however, that a periodical of that class cannot last long. It is not all sorts of cooking that will suit the Bengali taste, and even among those varieties which may find favour with Bengalis, it is only a limited number of dishes that will be approved. A small volume of prescriptions for cooking few select dishes is all that is required, and a periodical issuing month after month and describing all sorts of cooking and all kinds of dishes will therefore soon become convicted of uselessness, and cease to appear. A little judgment in estimating the nature of a thing and the probable extent of the public requirement regarding it is all that is needed to keep literature within proper and tolerable limits. But that little judgment is seldom shown by Bengali writers, and that is why a great deal more is now written than is called for by the varied wants of Bengali society. Two new homœopathic periodicals were started during the year, increasing the number of homœopathic organs to five; allopathy having only one indifferently-conducted organ—the *Bhisak*, a Dacca paper. Three papers are devoted to the cause of female improvement in this country, of which two—the *Banga Mahilá* and the *Báliká*—were started last year, and the third, the *Bámábodhini Patriká*, is the ablest. Six Bengali periodicals are engaged in the advocacy of ordinary Hinduism and Baisnabism. All of them are of recent growth, and two were started only last year. Their appearance and simultaneous publication prove the fact of the renewed activity of Hinduism which has been commented upon above under the head of *Religion*. Two or three of these periodicals are also decidedly anti-Christian in tone, as is also another periodical which is written in English and whose very name is *The Anti-Christian*. Two very useful magazines conducted in English by Bengali gentlemen—the *Bengal Magazine* and the *Oriental Miscellany*—ceased to appear last year, probably from lack of public support. But the year 1883 saw the first Uriya periodical—the *Shebaka*. It is a monthly paper, edited by Babu Bhábagrahi Dass, and containing articles of a miscellaneous nature.

CHUNDER NATH BOSE,
*Librarian, Bengal Library.*

*The 8th July 1884.*

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Assamese Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 12.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | 6 | ... | 1 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 12 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 1,228.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 25 | 2 | ... | ... | 27 | 4 | 23 | 27 |
| Biography | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Drama | 47 | 29 | ... | ... | 76 | ... | 76 | 76 |
| Fiction | 57 | 7 | 1 | 17 | 82 | 3 | 79 | 82 |
| History | 16 | 15 | ... | 16 | 47 | 29 | 18 | 47 |
| Language | 39 | 119 | 6 | 3 | 167 | 166 | 1 | 167 |
| Law | 14 | 1 | ... | 1 | 16 | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| Medicine | 40 | 10 | 1 | ... | 51 | 5 | 46 | 51 |
| Miscellaneous | 297 | 26 | 1 | ... | 324 | 7 | 317 | 324 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | 69 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 96 | 26 | 70 | 96 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 108 | 18 | 32 | 117 | 275 | ... | 275 | 275 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 14 | 23 | ... | 3 | 40 | 40 | ... | 40 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 745 | 279 | 46 | 158 | 1,228 | 295 | 933 | 1228 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 360.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 17 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 45 | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| Language | 14 | 5 | ... | ... | 19 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| Law | 47 | 3 | 2 | ... | 52 | ... | 52 | 52 |
| Medicine | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Miscellaneous | 125 | 3 | ... | 2 | 130 | 5 | 125 | 130 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Poetry | 2 | 3 | 7 | ... | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 42 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 53 | ... | 53 | 53 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 11 | 2 | ... | ... | 13 | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 286 | 33 | 33 | 8 | 360 | 73 | 287 | 3,60 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 113.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Drama | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 4 | 3 | ... | 1 | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Language | 12 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 33 | 31 | 2 | 33 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 4 | 2 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 8 | 3 | 3 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 6 | ... | 4 | 2 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 47 | 38 | 11 | 17 | 113 | 60 | 53 | 113 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Khasi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Mondari Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 3.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Musalmani-Bengali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 91.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 11 | 2 | 29 | ... | 42 | ... | 42 | 42 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 18 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 42 | ... | 42 | 42 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 33 | 15 | 41 | 2 | 91 | ... | 91 | 91 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Persian Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 8.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 81.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 8 | 7 | 11 | ... | 26 | 22 | 4 | 26 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 1 | 1 | ... | 9 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 27 | 1 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 18 | 8 | 54 | 1 | 81 | 27 | 54 | 81 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Santali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 4.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 49.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 14 | 3 | ... | 1 | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 36 | 9 | ... | 4 | 49 | 8 | 41 | 49 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Uriya Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 68.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Language | 11 | 9 | ... | 2 | 22 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 6 | 3 | 3 | ... | 12 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 41 | 21 | 3 | 3 | 68 | 46 | 22 | 68 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Persian Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and English Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 50.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 19 | 10 | ... | ... | 29 | 10 | 19 | 29 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 38 | 11 | ... | 1 | 50 | 11 | 39 | 50 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 103.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 6 | 2 | ... | 78 | 86 | ... | 86 | 86 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 11 | 7 | 3 | 82 | 103 | 7 | 96 | 103 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Hindi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 4.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Latin Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 11.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 11 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Uriya Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 7.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Persian and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 3.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English, and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 7.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, Hindi, and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English, Hindi, and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 2*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English, Hindi and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English, Sanskrit, and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Table of Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1883,—Total 2,218.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Subject | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Remarks. |
| 1 | Arts | 5 | 41 | ... | 2 | *Vide* separate report. |
| 2 | Biography | 1 | 8 | 2 | ... | |
| 3 | Drama | 1 | 83 | 1 | ... | |
| 4 | Fiction | 1 | 128 | 2 | ... | |
| 5 | History (including Geography) | 45 | 63 | 1 | ... | |
| 6 | Language | 19 | 234 | 27 | 63 | |
| 7 | Law | 52 | 17 | ... | 1 | |
| 8 | Medicine | 12 | 53 | 5 | 16 | |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 130 | 366 | 9 | 21 | |
| 10 | Philosophy | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | |
| 11 | Poetry | 12 | 129 | 8 | 5 | |
| 12 | Politics | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| 13 | Religion | 53 | 363 | 31 | 89 | |
| 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 10 | 56 | ... | ... | |
| 15 | Science (Natural and Other) | 13 | 21 | ... | ... | |
| 16 | Voyages and Travels | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| | Total | 360 | 1,569 | 90 | 199 | |
| 1 | Original | 319 | 1,282 | 30 | 106 | |
| 2 | Republications { Originals | 32 | 100 | 59 | 7 | |
| | Republications { Translations | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Translations | 8 | 186 | 1 | 86 | |
| | Total | 360 | 1,569 | 90 | 199 | |
| 1 | Educational | 73 | 421 | 31 | 45 | |
| 2 | Non-Educational | 287 | 1,148 | 59 | 154 | |
| | Total | 360 | 1,569 | 90 | 199 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Uni-linguals | 1,589 |
| Bi-linguals, &c. | 177 |
| Periodicals (in number) | 452 |
| Total | 2,218 |

FORM I.—*Total Books of all kinds received from the different Divisions in Bengal—2,218.*

| Number. | Division. | English. | | Other Languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 1 | Bhagulpore | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2 | Burdwan | 25 | 8,902 | 36 | 48,125 |
| 3 | Chittagong | 2 | 1,050 | 15 | 16,777 |
| 4 | Dacca | 3 | 2,950 | 204 | 207,400 |
| 5 | Orissa | 1 | 1,000 | 74 | 141,600 |
| 6 | Patna | 1 | 2,000 | 108 | 140,650 |
| 7 | Presidency | 11 | 6,400 | 100 | 52,155 |
| 8 | Rajshahye | ..... | ..... | 2 | 700 |
| 9 | Town of Calcutta | 317 | 272,523 | 1,319 | 2,484,448 |
| | TOTAL | 360 | 294,825 | 1,858 | 3,091,855 |

FORM II.—*Total number of Books and Copies in English and other Languages.*

| English. | | Other Languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Books. | Number of Copies. | Number of Books. | Number of Copies. |
| 360 | 294,825 | 1,858 | 3,091,855 |

FORM III.—*Comprising Uni-linguals only for 1883, being 1,589.*

| Number. | Languages. | Originals. | Republications and Translations. | Number. | Subjects. | Originals. | Republications and Translations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arabic | ... | 1 | 1 | Arts | 31 | 8 |
| 2 | Assamese | 11 | 1 | 2 | Biography | 9 | 2 |
| 3 | Bengali | 715 | 204 | 3 | Drama | 83 | 2 |
| 4 | English | 222 | 41 | 4 | Fiction | 82 | 49 |
| 5 | Hindi | 79 | 28 | 5 | History | 69 | 40 |
| 6 | Khasi | 1 | ... | 6 | Language | 254 | 26 |
| 7 | Mondari | 2 | 1 | 7 | Law | 46 | 4 |
| 8 | Musulmani-Bengali | 48 | 43 | 8 | Medicine | 33 | 7 |
| 9 | Persian | 4 | 4 | 9 | Miscellaneous | 208 | 10 |
| 10 | Sanskrit | 19 | 55 | 10 | Philosophy | 7 | 5 |
| 11 | Santali | 4 | ... | 11 | Poetry | 122 | 25 |
| 12 | Urdu | 35 | 4 | 12 | Politics | 2 | 1 |
| 13 | Uriya | 61 | 6 | 13 | Religion | 162 | 201 |
| | | | | 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 63 | 3 |
| | | | | 15 | Ditto (Natural and other) | 28 | 5 |
| | | | | 16 | Travels and Voyages | 2 | ... |
| | TOTAL | 1,201 | 388 | | TOTAL | 1,201 | 388 |

FORM IV.—*Exhibiting the number of Periodicals published during 1883, amounting in all to 95 Magazines and Periodical for 1883.*

| Monthly. | | Bi-monthly. | | Annual. | | Half-yearly. | | Quarterly. | | Fortnightly. | | Weekly. | | Bi-weekly. | | Uncertain. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. |
| 13 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 8 |

## NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

From J. R. Reid, Esq., Secretary to Government, North-W. Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 203-III-258-7, dated Naini Tal, the 20th May 1884.

I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, a copy of a report on the publications registered in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year 1883, together with a copy of the orders of this Government thereon.

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From. J. R. Reid, Esq., Secretary to Government, North-W. Provinces and Oudh, to the Director of Public Instruction,—No. 202—III-258-6, dated Naini Tal, the 20th May 1884.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your full and careful report on the works registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1883.

2. The total number of publications which had risen in 1882 to 1,193 has this year fallen to 960. No cause is assigned for this cessation of literary activity, and probably none is assignable.

3. There is neither any marked improvement in the general quality of the works, nor do any of them exhibit conspicuous merit.

4. The classification into educational and non-educational seems somewhat indefinite. It is difficult, for instance, to understand that two only of all the medical works published should have to be classed under the former head.

5. Religion continues the most popular subject with authors and compilers; but among the Urdu publications it has largely given way in the year under report to subjects of a more practical nature, such as Law and Medicine. Neither your report, nor the statements appended to it, show the relative activity of the different presses.

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From R. T. H. Griffith, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, North-W. Provinces and Oudh, to Secretary to Government,—No. $\frac{G.}{69}$, dated Allahabad, the 15th April 1884.

I have the honor to submit my annual analysis, with the statements, as required by G. O. No. 3480, General Department, dated the 3rd October, 1882, of works registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1883.

2. As required by section 2, the analysis has been prepared in the form of a series of figured statements for each language and each bi-lingual or trilingual combination of languages.

3. Statement No. 1 relates to works in the English language. It shows 44 publications, against 56 of the last year, and the number of original works exceeds that of the republications. Of these the noticeable works are—

No. 1-348 of the second quarter, "Agricultural Banks and Supplemental Legislation for Agricultural Relief." As the subject of the establishment of agricultural banks and pecuniary advances to tenants is receiving the attention of the Government, this pamphlet may be of some use as embodying the results of a non-official Englishman's observations on the subject.

No. 2-349 of the second quarter, "Local Self-Government," by the same author, is a pamphlet of some interest for a similar reason.

No. 8-721 of the third quarter is a complete and carefully-revised edition, with interesting illustrations, of Mr. Growse's excellent translation of the immortal Rámayána of Tulsidás. "The Panjáb Notes and Queries" is a new and interesting periodical after the model of the well-known English "*Notes and Queries.*"

Another new periodical publication is "The Proceedings of the Medical Association", which is also interesting and useful.

4. The second statement relates to the Urdu language. It shows 337 publications, as against 489 of last year. As will appear from the statement, Law and Religion comprise more than one third of the total number of publications, and the number of original works published is the highest under the heading of "Religion." The following works are noticeable in this statement:—

No. 1-811 of the fourth quarter, "Risála-i-Nazm dar Fan-i-Gilt" is a useful work on electro-gilding.

Nos. 1-295 and 1-43 of the second and third quarters are biographies of local celebrities,—*viz.*, Rája Digvijaya Singh of Balrámpur and Yogi Sabhapati Swámi. Among the historical publications, No. 7-798 of the fourth quarter, "Sultán-ut-Tavárikh," which is a translation of the third volume of Farishta's work, relates to the Brahmini kingdom of the Deccan.

Under the heading of "Language" there are many republications of old standard works, which are constantly being republished. The original works under this head do not call for any special notice. The works under the heading of "Law" are all translations of English works in demand among legal practitioners who do not know English. Under the head of "Medicine" there is a useful translation of Dr. T. A. B. Browne's Physiology, No. 27-109 of the first quarter, "Asrár-ul-Azá," and a second edition of the translation of Zakhira-i-Khwārazm Shāhi, being a celebrated work on the Greek system of medicine. The works on other subjects do not deserve notice.

5. The third statement relates to the Hindi language. It shows 201 publications, against 265 of last year. Of these the noticeable works are—

No. 5-790 of the fourth quarter, "Bhuvanamohini Natak," in Bengali, points out the evils of drinking and polygamy.

No. 3-377 of the second quarter, "Dukhini Bala," shows the evils arising from child-marriage and the prohibition of the marriage of widows.

No. 5-365 of the same quarter is the well-known story of Rája Harish Chandra, remarkable for his adherence to truth in all trials and misfortunes.

No. 1-645 of the third quarter, containing dramas of Shakespeare, is a translation into Hindi "for the edification of his educated countrymen" by Kashināth Khatri.

Nos. 6-367 and 785 of the second and third quarters, "Durgeshānandini" and "Rādharāni," are translations into Hindi of Bengali love tales.

No. 7-683 of the third quarter contains the history of the ancient Hindu Rājas, translated into Hindi from Mr. Talboys Wheeler's English work.

No. 17-647 of the third quarter is a Hindi letter-writer intended to facilitate the reading of Hindi letters and petitions for the higher standard examination in Hindustāni.

No. 9-677 of the same quarter is a small treatise on the dramatic literature of the Sanskrit and Hindi languages, with a short account of the drama in Europe.

No. 15-302 of the second quarter, "Dínajana Chikitsa," is on medicine on the Greek and Hindu systems.

No. 20-150 of the first quarter, "Burhiya Bakhān Satak," is written with the object of saving girls from the guiles of procuresses.

No. 25-644 of the third quarter points out "the main and original cause of the immorality, deformity, premature death, want of enterprise and courage, and the miserable condition of women" in India.

No. 21-910 of the fourth quarter, "Bharya Hit," is a translation of the English work by Pye Henry Chavasse, F.R.C.S., entitled "Advice to a wife." It is worse than useless to native women.

No. 22-877 of the same quarter "Rina-vichár," points out the evils of indebtedness.

No. 44-417 of the second quarter, "Párasu Bhága," contains, according to the Vedánta doctrines, the way of removing desires, passions, covetousness, infatuation, and individuality. It also shows the efficacy of charity, mercy, truth, &c.

No. 43-260 of the same quarter is a translation from the Theosophical Society's instructions regarding the good conduct of women.

No. 49-248 of the same quarter, "Máp Kaumudi," is a compilation from the English works of Todhunter and John Hunter. Questions and rules are added for the use of students of the normal schools and for those who are to be examined in Hindi.

6. The fourth statement relates to works in the Sanskrit language. It shows 39 publications against 28 of the last year. There are three works noticeable in this statement. Nos. 13-254 and 6-858, of the second and fourth quarters, "Siddhánta taltvaviveka" and "Tantravartikam Náma Mimansa Sutriya Sabara Bhashya Tika," are elementary treatises on astronomy and Mimansa respectively, both of these works being edited by the Pandits of the Benares Sanskrit College, under the superintendence of R. T. H. Griffith, Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and G. Thibaut, Esq., Ph.D., Principal, Benares College. No. 12-353 of the second quarter is on astronomy, containing the conical projections of all circles in the plane of the equator, the original point being either of the poles of the equator. It also contains tables to find the sine of the planet and of the ecliptic.

7. The fifth statement relates to works in Arabic. It shows 36 publications against 52 of the last year. In this statement there is nothing to notice.

8. The sixth statement relates to works in Persian. There are 102 publications against 143 of the last year. Of these the noticeable works are—

No. 1-303 of the second quarter, "Tiraz-i-Dánish," contains narratives of the fidelity of women.

No. 10-812 of the fourth quarter, "Makhzan-ul-Adviyama" Tuhfat-ul-Muminin," is a medical work of some importance.

The next 16 statements relate to polyglot works, there being a separate table for each bi-lingual and tri-lingual combination. They show 201 publications against 158 of last year. The following works are noticeable in these statements :—

No. 15-793 in English and Hindi of the fourth quarter, "Hindi-ki-Tísri-Kitab," is in literature, containing lessons, prose and verse, &c., with English and Persian equivalents for the technical terms for use in the Mayo College, Ajmir, under the direction of Major William Loch, Principal.

No. 29-598 in the same languages, of the third quarter, "Urdu Akshar-on se Hani," is on the defects of the Urdu characters.

No. 1-773 in Sanskrit and Hindi, of the first quarter, is a metrical Hindi version, with notes of the Cloud Messenger of Kalidas, by Rája Laksh-man Singh, Deputy Collector.

No. 20-839 in Arabic and Persian, of the fourth quarter, "Ashiat-ul-Lam'át Sharh-i-Farsi-i-Miskát-ul-Masábih," is a collection of the most authentic traditions, regarding the actions and sayings of Muham-mad, exhibiting the origin of the manners and customs, the civil, religious, and military policy of the Musalmáns, translated formerly

into English from the original Arabic by Captain A. N. Mathews, and translated now into Persian in four volumes by Maulana Sháh Abdul Hakk of Delhi.

9. The total number of publications in this year is 960 against 1,193 of the preceding year. As will appear from the tables, Law, Language, and Religion are the three subjects which comprise the great majority of publications in the vernacular languages. Of these Religion heads the list, and the great majority of works under this head are of a controversial character. Legal publications occupy the second place, but they all consist of translations of recent Acts of the Legislative Council, or of the reports of cases decided by the various High Courts.

10. As I have already mentioned, the total number of publications, as compared with the number for the preceding year, shows a very considerable falling off; nor does there appear to be any decided improvement in quality to compensate this reduction in quantity. In the whole list of new publications there is not one of conspicuous merit.

1.—*English Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Law | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Medicine | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | 42 | 1 | ... | 1 | 44 | 6 | 38 | 44 |

2.—*Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Fiction | 7 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 26 | | 26 | 26 |
| History | 3 | 10 | ... | 2 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Language | 3 | 29 | ... | 2 | 34 | 25 | 9 | 34 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 66 | ... | 66 | 66 |
| Medicine | 17 | 4 | ... | 8 | 29 | 2 | 27 | 29 |
| Miscellaneous | 25 | 9 | ... | ... | 34 | 11 | 23 | 34 |
| Poetry | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 6 | 6 | ... | 2 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Religion | 47 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 67 | ... | 67 | 67 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 12 | 5 | ... | 4 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Voyages and Travels | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 137 | 85 | 13 | 102 | 337 | 71 | 266 | 337 |

3.—*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 5 | 8 | ... | 3 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | 10 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| History | 1 | 4 | ... | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Language | 8 | 11 | ... | 5 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 24 |
| Medicine | 4 | ... | ... | 6 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous | 16 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| Poetry | 15 | 5 | 6 | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 32 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 54 | ... | 54 | 54 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 5 | 7 | ... | 4 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 89 | 44 | 15 | 53 | 201 | 38 | 163 | 201 |

4.—*Sanskrit Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 5 | 1 | 33 | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 39 |

5.—*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 23 | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Total | 4 | ... | 32 | ... | 36 | ... | 36 | 36 |

6.—*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| History | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Language | 10 | 7 | 26 | ... | 43 | 8 | 35 | 43 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | 26 | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 3 | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 20 | 11 | 70 | 1 | 102 | 8 | 94 | 102 |

(1)—*English and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 |

(2)—*English and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | .. | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |

(3)—*English and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(4)—*English, Urdu, and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |

(5)—*English, Hindi, and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(6)—*Urdu and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Total | 15 | 2 | ... | ... | 17 | 9 | 8 | 17 |

(7)—*Urdu and Sanskrit Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(8)—*Hindi and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(9)—*Sanskrit and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(10)—*Urdu and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 13 | 1 | ... | 9 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Total | 14 | 1 | ... | 9 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |

(11)—*Urdu and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 3 | 6 | ... | 1 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Poetry | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 22 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 40 | 6 | 34 | 40 |

(12)—*Hindi and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 7 | 3 | ... | 5 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Total | 13 | 4 | ... | 11 | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |

(13)—*Sanskrit, Vaidic, and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

(14)—*Urdu, Arabic, and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 9 | 1 | 3 | ... | 13 | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Total | 15 | 3 | 3 | ... | 21 | 3 | 18 | 21 |

(15)—*Urdu, Hindi, and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(16)—*Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | 4 | 4 | ... | 1 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Total | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |

## PUNJAB.

From C. L. Tupper, Esq., Officiating. Secretary to Government, Punjab, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1551, dated Lahore, the 14th June 1884.

I am desired to forward herewith, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a letter, No. 767, dated 24th April 1884, from the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, enclosing a report by the Curator of the Central Book Depôt, on the publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1883.

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From Denzil Ibbetson, Esq., Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, to the Officiating Secretary to Government, Punjab,—No. 767, dated 24th April 1884.

I have the honor to forward the annual report upon the books registered during the year 1883 under Act XXV of 1867, which has been submitted by the Curator of the Government Book Depôt, who was appointed registering officer under the Act by Punjab Government Notification No. 1463 of 17th June 1867.

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From Chandra Nath Mittra, Curator, Government Book Depôt, Lahore, to the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab,—No. 924, dated Lahore, 24th April 1884.

I have the honor to submit a report on the publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the calendar year 1883, together with tabular statements in the prescribed form.

2. The total number of books registered during the year was 1,786, or 588 more than were registered during the preceding year. The copyright of 78 books was registered, as against 55 of the year 1882.

3. Arranged according to languages, the number of publications stand thus:—

| | 1883. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|
| English | 178 | 99 |
| Hindi | 163 | 153 |
| Kashmiri | 10 | 5 |
| Pashto | 18 | 20 |
| Punjábi | 314 | 190 |
| Sindhi | 4 | 3 |
| Urdu | 779 | 483 |
| Multani | ... | 4 |
| Arabic | 90 | 60 |
| Persian | 82 | 60 |
| Sanskrit | 40 | 25 |
| Different— | | |
| Bi-lingual Combinations | 94 | 96 |
| Tri-lingual Combinations | 13 | |
| Quadri-lingual | 1 | |
| Total | 1,786 | 1,198 |

4. Classified according to the prescribed subjects, the figures are as follows :—

| | 1883. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... |
| Biography | 11 | 7 |
| Drama | 22 | 28 |
| Fiction | 17 | 16 |
| History | 26 | 10 |
| Language | 241 | 145 |
| Law | 218 | 131 |
| Medicine | 83 | 74 |
| Miscellaneous | 247 | 136 |
| Poetry | 458 | 289 |
| Politics | 1 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science.) | 2 | 7 |
| Religion | 378 | 303 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 65 | 42 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 8 | 6 |
| Voyages and Travels | 4 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1,786 | 1,198 |

5. Of the 1,786 publications, 1,424 are books and 362 are periodicals. Of the latter 197 are legal, 51 medical, 7 poetical, 29 religious, and 78 miscellaneous.

6. It remains to notice the more important original publications of the year under each head.

*Art.*—The total number under this head is 5, but none are of such importance as to deserve notice.

*Biography.*—The same may be said of books under this head, the principal being lives of Bába Nának from the Sikh point of view.

*Drama.*—Two dramatical compositions in English were registered during the year,—one a political skit and the other a burlesque adaptation.

The dramas in the vernacular are only collections of songs intended to be recited by actors on the stage, the most popular among them being the Indar Sabha by Amánat, which is a republication, and has been fully noticed in a previous report.

*Fiction.*—Of the 17 publications under this head, the following call for notice :—

(*a*) Paríksha guru, or the test of a guide, a well-written novel in Hindi on the European model.

(*b*) Ríyáz-ul-absár, or the garden of sights, being a translation of the third and fourth volumes of the Bostáni-i-Khayál, which is a Persian work in 7 volumes describing the adventures of an ideal prince named Mu'iz-ud-dín.

*History.*—The only original work worth mentioning is the Guru Singh Itihás, or History of the Sikhs, by Pandit Bhánu Datta, in Punjabi, which has been published under the auspices of the Punjab University.

The more important translations are—

(*a*) Rájgán-i-Punjab, or Sir Lepel Griffin's History of the Punjab Rajás, translated into Urdu by Khalífa Muhammad Hasan, Minister of the Patiála State.

(*b*) Táríkh-i-Jalsa-i-Qaisari, or translation into Urdu of Wheeler's History of the Imperial Assemblage, by Lála Piyáre Lal, Assistant Inspector of Schools.

(*c*) Hind ka Sugam Itihás, or translation into Punjabi of Lethbridge's Easy Introduction to the History of India, by Báhi Házara Singh, of Amritsar.

*Language.*—Almost all the books under this head are Primers, Readers, Grammars, books on parsing, &c., &c., in different languages, and designed for educational purposes.

The following deserve notice:—

(*a*) Háshiyat-i-Kandiya, a commentary upon a work on Arabic Syntax.

(*b*) Ta'rifiya, a book of definitions of Arabic terms used in Grammar, Logic, and Philosophy.

(*c*) Hindustáni-Urdu Lughat, a comprehensive Urdu Dictionary published in monthly parts by Mír Saiyid Ahmad of Delhi. It shows the idiomatic use of Urdu words and phrases after the model of Dr. Fallon's Hindustáni-English Dictionary, and when complete will be a useful work of reference.

*Law.*—The original publications under this head include Acts with notes and the Punjab Record; while the republications consist of the reprints of the Indian Law Reports of the several Presidencies. The translation of the Punjab record is given in the two bi-monthly Urdu law journals—the Ganj-i-Sháigán and the Anwár-ush-Shams.

*Medicine.*—Books under this head are of three descriptions:

I.—Those after the Hindu system of medicine, called the Vaidak.

II.—Those after the Greek system as modified by the Arabs and called Yúáni.

III.—Those on the modern European system.

The most curious of the second class of publications is the Barahin-i-musallam fiibtál-i-daurán-i-dam, or accepted arguments in refutation of the theory of the circulation of the blood.

Of the third class the most useful are—

(*a*) Aína-i-amaráz-i-Shush wa Qalb—Diseases of the lungs and the heart, by Assistant Surgeon Beli Ram.

(*b*) Qáarábadín-i-haiwánát, a manual of veterinary medicine, by Honorary Surgeon Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur.

*Miscellaneous.*—Books which do not fall under any of the prescribed heads, such as geographies, maps, &c., as also those on fortune-telling, interpretation of dreams, charms for averting calamities, or for the attainment of specific objects, which last are sought for with avidity by the ignorant and the superstitious, have been entered under this head.

A neat series of Geographical primers by Munshi Uggar Sain has been brought out, but it consists wholly of republications.

*Poetry.*—As usual, a large number of the poetical compositions of this Province consists of erotic verses, or verses in glorification of Hindu or Muhammadan saints. The educated classes write their poetic effusions in the form of ghazals, while the rustic poet has recourse to his primitive models, the bára-másas and the siharafis.

The books under this head that deserve notice are—

(*a*) Sáqináma-i-Mirza Bedil, a poetical work on súfiism.

(*b*) Guldasta-i-qasáid-i-Fakhr-ul-mulk, a collection of congratulatory verses presented to the Nawáb of Tonk in Rájpútána, and written with great elegance of style.

(*c*) Nasihatnáma-i-Hindi, or a book of moral lessons in Urdu verse, by Rái Bahádur Kanhaiya Lál, Executive Engineer.

(*d*) Gul-i-bágh-i-Iram, by Mír Tálib Husain, a moral tale in Urdu verse of 744 pages.

(*e*) Díwán-i-Auhadi, in Persian, a collection of poems written after the fashion of Háfiz-i-Shírázi, by Maulvi Fakhr-ud-dín.

*Politics.*—The only book under this head is a reprint of the Rájníti of Chanákya. It contains lessons on morality, wordly prudence, and the state-craft of old days.

*Religion.*—There are 378 publications under this head, of which 124 are original works. They consist, as usual, of missionary tracts, controversial books of the Wahábís and of the orthodox Muhammadans, editions of the Qurán and its chapters printed separately, invocations to Hindu deities, Puránic legends, and eulogies of Muhammadan saints.

The following are more specially deserving of mention:—

(*a*) Divine realities in the light of modern science, by Adelphos.

(*b*) Izhár-i-'Iswí, or refutation, by Rev. Thákur Dás, of the objections advanced by Maulvi Rahmatullah and Doctor Wazír Khán against Christianity.

(*c*) Saddharm Sútram, or English translation of the aphorisms of the philosophy of true religion, by Bábu Navina Chandra Rái. It is a Brahmo publication.

(*d*) Múrti prakásh, or the light of idolatory, in Sranskrit, by Pandit Rám Lál. The author attempts to prove the necessity of idol worship from the texts of the Vedas.

*Philosophy* (including Mental and Moral Science).—There are only two publications entered under this head:

(*a*) The philosophy and science of Vedánta and Rája Yoga, edited by Bábu Siríish Chandra Basu, B.A. "The object of this treatise," as stated in the introduction, "is to show the method by which the human soul is sure to gain success in holding communion with the Universal Infinite Spirit, and thereby to become the very Infinite Spirit itself." The publication of books of this sort shows that mysticism is gaining ground among a portion of the educated youth of India.

(*b*) Mirqát (the ladder); an elementary treatise on Arabian logic.

*Science, Mathematical and Mechanical.*—All the books under this head are elementary school books on Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, and Geometry.

*Science, Natural and other.*—The books under this head are, like the preceding, merely elementary treatises, of which the following may be mentioned:—

(*a*) Riyáz-i-Jahángíri, a school catechism of natural science.

(*b*) Mirat-ut-táh'iyát, Physical Geography, by Devi Sahái.

(*c*) Sahífa-i-fitrat, a book on physical science for beginners, by Munshi Zakáullah.

The following translations also deserve notice:—

(*a*) Mubádi-ul-'ulúm, or translation of Professor Huxley's Introductory Primer.

(*b*) 'Ilm-i-Tab'iyát ká risála, or translation of Professor Balfour Stewart's Physics Primer. Both of these have been brought out by the Educational Department.

*Voyages and Travels.*—None of the four books under this head appears to possess any real merit.

7. The general tone of the literature of this province, as shown in the registered publications of the year, is moral and loyal: while the steady increase observable in the number registered is sure evidence of a corresponding increase in the number of readers.

*General Abstract of Publications during the year* 1883.

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Biography | 6 | 1 | 4 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Drama | 6 | ... | 16 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Fiction | 4 | 1 | 12 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| History | 12 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 15 | 11 | 26 |
| Language | 51 | 63 | 119 | 8 | 241 | 213 | 28 | 241 |
| Law | 23 | 4 | 88 | 103 | 218 | 1 | 217 | 218 |
| Medicine | 67 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 83 | 3 | 80 | 83 |
| Miscellaneous | 136 | 42 | 49 | 20 | 247 | 70 | 177 | 247 |
| Poetry | 74 | 11 | 371 | 2 | 458 | 10 | 448 | 458 |
| Politics | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 114 | 10 | 211 | 43 | 378 | 11 | 367 | 378 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 30 | 19 | 13 | 3 | 65 | 63 | 2 | 65 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Voyages and Travels | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 536 | 162 | 899 | 189 | 1,786 | 394 | 1,392 | 1,786 |

*English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Language | ... | 3 | ...4 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Law | 22 | 4 | | ... | 114 | ... | 114 | 114 |
| Miscellaneous | 39 | ... | 4 | ... | 43 | 6 | 37 | 43 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | 71 | 9 | 97 | 1 | 178 | 16 | 162 | 178 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 3 | 3 | 21 | ... | 27 | 21 | 6 | 27 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 12 | ... | 47 | ... | 59 | 2 | 57 | 59 |
| Total | 16 | 3 | 71 | ... | 90 | 23 | 67 | 90 |

*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Fiction | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Language | 4 | ... | 18 | ... | 22 | 20 | 2 | 22 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Poetry | 11 | ... | 64 | ... | 75 | ... | 75 | 75 |
| Politics | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 9 | ... | 14 | 13 | 36 | ... | 36 | 36 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Total | 30 | ... | 119 | 14 | 163 | 29 | 134 | 163 |

*Kashmiri Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |

*Pashto Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First Editions. | Original Works. New Editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 12 | .. | 12 | 12 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 8 | ... | 10 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |

*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | 14 | 20 | ... | 36 | 35 | 1 | 36 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 | 6 | ... | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Poetry | 4 | ... | 19 | ... | 23 | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 4 | 6 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Total | 11 | 15 | 50 | 6 | 82 | 48 | 34 | 82 |

*Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 2 | 1 | 7 | ... | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 1 | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Poetry | 28 | 5 | 225 | ... | 258 | ... | 258 | 258 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 24 | ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Total | 43 | 7 | 261 | 3 | 314 | 10 | 304 | 314 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 22 | ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Total | 14 | 2 | 24 | ... | 40 | 3 | 37 | 40 |

*Sindhi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Biography | 5 | 1 | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Drama | 2 | ... | 9 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Fiction | 1 | 1 | 11 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| History | 9 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| Language | 24 | 31 | 32 | 8 | 95 | 80 | 15 | 95 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 103 | 103 | ... | 103 | 103 |
| Medicine | 61 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 69 | 3 | 66 | 69 |
| Miscellaneous | 76 | 38 | 29 | 20 | 163 | 58 | 105 | 163 |
| Poetry | 25 | 6 | 57 | 2 | 90 | ... | 90 | 90 |
| Religion | 66 | 5 | 56 | 9 | 136 | 5 | 131 | 136 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 29 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 56 | 54 | 2 | 56 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Voyages and Travels | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 311 | 110 | 207 | 151 | 779 | 221 | 558 | 779 |

*Bi-lingual :—Arabic-Urdu Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 7 | 5 | 16 | ... | 28 | 1 | 27 | 28 |
| Total | 8 | 7 | 16 | ... | 31 | 2 | 29 | 31 |

*Bi-lingual :—Arabic-Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

*Bi-lingual :—Anglo-Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-lingual :—Anglo-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |

*Bi-lingual :—Persian-Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 11 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Total | 5 | ... | 14 | ... | 19 | 2 | 17 | 19 |

*Bi-lingual :—Persian-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 3 | 4 | 5 | ... | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 |

*Bi-lingual :—Punjabi-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-lingual :—Pashto-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Bi-lingual :—Sanskrit-Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |

*Bi-lingual :—Urdu-Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |

*Tri-lingual :—Arabic-Persian-Punjabi Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First Editions. | Original Works. New Editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Tri-lingual :—Arabic-Persian-Pashto Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tri-lingual :—Persian-Arabic-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 10 | 9 | 1 | 10 |

*Quadri-lingual :—English-Persian-Pashto-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## CENTRAL PROVINCES.

From J. Neill, Esq., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. $\frac{2432}{115}$, dated the 17th May 1884.

I am directed, with reference to your letter No. 332, dated 21st February last, to submit in the form prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{1}{460}$, dated the 12th September 1882, an analysis of the publications issued in these Provinces and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1883.

*Summary of the books registered in Central Provinces during the year 1883.*

| | |
|---|---|
| | English. |
| 1. An address on behalf of young (Hindu) widow. | It is an address on behalf of young Hindu widows to the educated Natives of Central Provinces. |
| | Marathi. |
| 2. Maina (a poem, not in English, but in Marathi). | This book gives description of natural scenery. |
| | Hindi. |
| 3. Vyavaharik ganit in Hindi . . . | This book contains mental arithmetic in poetry for the use of schoolboys. |
| 4. Meanings of words from the 1st and 2nd Hindi books. | This book gives meanings in plain Hindi of all difficult words from 1st and 2nd Hindi books. |
| 5. Balsantha, Part II . . . . | This book contains alphabets and multiplication tables for infants. |
| | Bi-lingual (Marathi and Sanskrit). |
| 6. Karan Vilas . . . . . | It is a translation of a portion of a prose work in Sanskrit called Bhaminivilas. The name of the part translated is Karan-vilas or love sonnet. |

H. B. JACOB,
*Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces.*

*Dated 13th May 1884.*

*Annual Analysis of Publications registered in the Central Provinces for the year 1883.*

## ENGLISH.

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## MARATHI.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Methematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## HINDI.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |

BI-LINGUAL (MARATHI AND SANSKRIT).

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. | | Republications. | Translations. | TOTAL. | Educational. | Non-educational. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Moral and Mental Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

H. B. JACOB,
*Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces.*

*The 13th May 1884.*

## BRITISH BURMA.

From E. S. SYMES, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 472, dated Rangoon, the 24th April 1884.

I am directed to submit the quarterly catalogues and tabular analyses of publications registered during the year 1883 under Act XXV of 1867 in the Province of British Burma.. The catalogues and tables have been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution No. 1-461, dated the 12th September 1882.

2. The total number of publications appearing in the catalogues is 234, as compared with 201 in the previous year.

3. Classified according to languages, they consisted of 14 European, 197 Vernacular, and 21 biglot or polyglot works, the corresponding figures for 1882 having been 14,160 and 27 respectively.

4. With respect to their subject-matter, no publications were registered during the year under the heads of "Arts," "Fiction," "Politics," "Philosophy," or "Natural Science." Only one biographical treatise appeared, the *Jinattha pakasani*, an interesting account in Burmese of the life of Gotama Buddha. Among the 59 dramatic works is a translation of Shakspeare's *Merchant of Venice* into Karen. None of the others, which are mostly original Burmese compositions, calls for any special remark. The large increase in the number of works of this class is worthy of note. Of the publications classed under "History," there were registered 12 as compared with 9 in 1882. Excepting the *Maniyadanabôn* and the *Rajadhirit Ayedawbôn*, both of which are reprints, these consist entirely of elementary school manuals. Under the head "Language," 17 works appeared, as against 22 in the previous year. These also are mainly of an elementary educational character. The noticeable works appearing under this head are *An English-Pali Grammar*, a translation of Professor Minayeff's work by an officer in the Education Department of this province; *The Elements of Pali Grammar*, a compilation in Burmese according to the European method by another educational officer in the province; *Judson's*

*English-Burmese Dictionary*, a new and slightly enlarged edition; and *An Anglo-Karen Dictionary*, by Dr. Wade and Mrs. Binney, American Baptist missionaries. The three works appearing during the year under the head "Law" are all reprints. The two treatises on "Medicine" explain the Native dietary system of cure. Among the 20 publications appearing under the head "Miscellaneous," the most noticeable are the *Thamanta Setkoo Deepanee*, *Swézón kyawdin*, and *Póksa pakeinnaka*, all three being repertories of Burmese miscellaneous, religious, and secular learning. Under this head also appears *The Milinda Pañha*, a record of a metaphysical or religious discussion between a Buddhist divine, Nagasena, and the Græco-Bactrian King, Menander, a work which for some few years past has been under the notice of European scholars. Other works included under this wide head treat of such subjects as omens, palmistry, physiognomy, fortune-telling, &c., &c. Under the head of "Poetry" are included 48 publications, chiefly amatory or religious in character, none of which deserves any special notice. As compared with the number published in the previous year (57), a slight falling off is observable in the production of works of this class. Similarly religious publications, although maintaining as usual the highest place in the list, were not quite so numerous as in 1883. The publications themselves consisted chiefly of unimportant Buddhist or Christian tracts and manuals. Eight elementary publications, treating for the most part of arithmetic or land-measuring, appeared under the head "Mathematical Science." Of the two works shown under the head "Voyages and Travels," both are accounts of journeys by Buddhist pilgrims from Burma to Buddhagaya, the supposed centre of the great southern island Jambudipa and the site of the great bodhi tree under which Gotama attained the Buddhahood.

5. Of a total of 234 publications, 163, or about 70 per cent., are original works. Scarcely one of them, however, is of any importance, the works mentioned by name in this summary being mostly republications or translations. As compared with 80 per cent. of the total in 1882, there is a decrease of 10 per cent. shown in the production of original works. Again, 28 works, or about 12 per cent. of the total, are intended for educational purposes. Here also, as compared with the previous year, is shown a decrease of about 3 per cent. Original literary effort, educational or otherwise, appears to have flagged somewhat during the year under review.

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## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

DATED RANGOON, THE 29TH JUNE 1883.

*No. 309.—Catalogue of Books printed in British Burma during the 1st quarter of 1883.*

| Title of book and contents of title-page. | In what language. | Subject. | Whether original, translation, or re-publication. | Name of author, translator, or editor. | Place of printing and publication. | Name of printer and publisher. | Date of issue from press or of publication. | Number of sheets, leaves, or pages. | Size. | Number of the edition. | Number of copies of the edition. | Printed or lithographed. | Price at which sold per copy. | Name and residence of proprietor of the copyright. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | R a. p. | | |
| Kalam aunghnama Pyazat. | Burmese | Drama | Original | Maung Pu | Rangoon | Maung Ywet | 8th Jan. 1883. | 100 | 8vo. | 2nd | 4,000 | Printed | 1 0 0 | Maung Ywet, 47, Crisp street, Rangoon (copy-right registered). | A Burmese romance arranged for the stage. |
| Seinyinma Minthami Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | Maung Thin | do. | Maung Lugyi | 16th do. | 100 | do. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 1 0 0 | Ditto ditto | Ditto ditto. |
| Tin Tin Kin Kin Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | Maung Su Tha | do. | U Po O | 22nd do. | 104 | do. | do. | 3,000 | do. | 1 0 0 | ..... | Ditto ditto. |
| Padonmalaywi Payazat | do. | do. | do. | Sham Shere Khan | do. | Sham Shero Khan. | 26th Feb. 1883. | 140 | do. | 1st | 2,000 | do. | 0 8 6 | ..... | Ditto ditto. |
| Paythaung and Ngwe Aung Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | Maung Shin | do. | Maung Po Tu | 19th do. | 102 | do. | do. | 1,300 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Ditto ditto. |
| Zanetka Mintha Pyazat. | do | do. | do. | Saya Thin | do. | Maung Lugyi | 12th Mar. 1883 | 100 | do. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 1 0 0 | Maung Ywet, 47, Crisp street, Rangoon. | Ditto ditto. |
| [illegible] | do. | Language | Republication (original). | Maung Tun Tha and U Po. | Toungoo | Maung Shwe Yauk, Maung Tun Tha, & U Po. | 16th Jan. 1883. | 56 | do. | do. | 1,000 | do. | 0 6 0 | ..... | Burmese spelling-book. |
| [illegible] | do. | do. | Original | Unknown | Rangoon | F. D. Phinney | 15th Feb. 1883 | 32 | 16mo. | 2nd | 10,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | | |
| Bela Kyan | do. | Miscellaneous | Republication (original). | do. | do. | Maung Po O | 8th Jan. 1883 | 136 | 8vo. | 1st | 3,000 | do. | 1 0 0 | ..... | Fortune telling-book. |
| Kati Shattara Kyan | do. | do. | do. | S. Shamshir. | do. | S. Shamshir | 30th Mar. 1883. | 56 | 16mo. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 0 2 0 | ..... | Professes to be a republication of a treatise on women. It is of an objectionable character. |
| Thamanta Setau Dipani | do. | do. | do. | Maung Po Seik | do. | Maung Po U | 27th Nov. 1882. | 420 | Royal 8vo. | do. | 1,000 | do. | 5 0 0 | Maung Po Seik, 28th street, Rangoon. | A record of the replies given by the Mowe Sadaw to queries on various subjects put to him by his disciple. |
| Thawtalegay gitate | do. | Poetry | Original | Saya The | do. | H. Aick | 17th Jan. 1883. | 20 | do. | do | 1,500 | do. | 0 2 0 | | Various songs. |
| [illegible] | do. | do. | do. | Maung Taing | do. | do. | do | 10 | do. | do. | 2,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Recitative verses. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maha Katpanna Myaukmin Hawza. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | Sham Shere Khan. | 6th Feb. 1883. | 16 | do. | do. | 5,000 | do. | 0 1 6 | ..... | Songs. |
| Kantiwa Rathe Hawza. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 10 | do. | do. | 2,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Ditto. |
| Temya Teikpan | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 10 | do. | do. | 2,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Ditto. |
| Bedagita Medani | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 24 | do. | do. | 5,000 | do. | 0 2 0 | ..... | Do. |
| Shin Munhla Hawzathit. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 26th do. | 24 | do. | do. | 2,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Recitative verses. |
| Kyètagunbyaing Tayyo Sa. | do. | do. | do. | Saya Lu | do. | Maung Ywet | 27th do. | 24 | do. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 0 2 0 | ..... | Songs. |
| Tethapyan thònzènga myo. | do. | do. | do. | Ko San Thu | do. | Maung Po O | 18th Mar 1883. | 16 | do. | 3rd | 5,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Do. |
| Hymns for Public and Social Worship. | do. | Religion | Translation | American Baptist Mission. | do. | W. H. Sloan | 1877 | 480 | 32mo. | 10th | 2,000 | do. | 1 4 0 | American Baptist Mission Union, Rangoon (copy-right registered). | |
| Selections from Burmese Hymn books. | Burmese | Religion | Republicaton (translation). | American Baptist Mission Union. | Rangoon | F. D. Phinney. | 11th Jan. 1883. | 32 | 16mo. | 1st | 4,000 | Printed | ... | | |
| Wipatthana Shuni | do. | do. | Republication (original). | Myadaung Sayadaw | do. | Maung Po O | 10th do. | 23 | 8vo. | do. | 10,000 | do. | 0 2 0 | ..... | A small tract giving rules respecting Vipassana meditation. |
| Meiksawada Withawdani. | do. | do. | Original | U Than Yòk | do. | do. | 15th do. | 48 | do. | do. | 5,000 | do. | 0 2 0 | ..... | This is a sectarian pamphlet which teaches that motive is higher than mere action. |
| Hmanbya Anekatta kyan. | do. | do. | do. | Ko Shwe Ka | do. | H. Afòk | 17th do. | 140 | do. | do. | 1,000 | do. | 0 8 0 | ..... | A Pali and Burmese glossary. |
| Pyinnawara Withawdana Sadan. | do. | do. | do. | Ku Gòn Gaingdauk Saya. | do. | Maung Po O | 20th Feb. 1883 | 22 | do. | do. | 2,000 | do. | 0 2 0 | ..... | Notes on the five avenues of evil. |
| Paya Shiko | do. | do. | Republication (original). | Various | do. | do. | 20th do. | 66 | do. | 4th | 6,600 | do. | 0 4 0 | ..... | Formulæ of Buddhist worship. |
| Translation of Choice Hymns. | do. | do. | Translation | Ko So Bòn | do. | Ko So Bòn | 26th do. | 48 | 12mo. | 1st | 500 | do. | ... | | |
| The New Testament | do. | do. | Republication (translation). | Rev. A. Judson | do. | C. Bennett | 1871 | 619 | 8vo. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 1 8 0 | | |
| Neikbana Metga Dipani. | do. | do. | Original | Pòngyi U Katthaba | do. | Maung Po O | 20th Mar. 1883 | 118 | do. | do. | 1,000 | do. | 1 0 0 | Maung Po O, Yanm Yinnyataing Press, Rangoon. | Explanatory treatise on the paths to Nirvana. |
| Namaw Tattha Ganbiya Shubwè. | do. | do. | Republication (original). | Unknown | do. | do. | 8th do. | 67 | do. | 3rd | 5,000 | do. | 1 4 0 | ..... | Meditation on the attributes of Gotama Buddha. |
| Tharupatta Dipani kyan. | do. | do. | Original | U Tin | Moulmein. | Maung Tu Byn | 12th do. | 100 | do. | 1st | 2,000 | do. | Tract | ..... | Explanatory treatise on Burmese metaphysics. |
| Damapada Wuttu | do. | do. | Republication (original) | Maung Po Ku | Rangoon | Maung Po O | 29th Oct. 1882* | 214 | do. | do. | 1,000 | do. | 1 0 0 | Tan Chun Chie, Latter street, Rangoon. | Stories in illustration of Gotama Buddha's religious teachings as contained in the Dhammapada. |
| *The Numerical Selection.* | do. | Science | Original | Sham Shere Khan | do. | Sham Shere Khan. | 6th Feb. 1883. | 24 | do. | do. | 200 | do. | 1 8 0 | ..... | A treatise on Arithmetic. |
| Bible Readings | Karen | Religion | do. | Mrs. Bunker | Toungoo | Li Pè | 17th Mar. 1883. | 155 | 12mo. | do. | 1,000 | do. | 0 4 0 | ..... | |
| Sgau-Karen Hymn-book. | do. | do. | Translation | Rev. A. W. Smith and C. A. Nichols. | Bassein | C. A. Nichols | 15th Jan. 1883. | 608 | 8vo. | do. | 2,000 | do. | 1 8 0 | ..... | |

*N. B.*—Works the titles of which appear in italics are designed for educational purposes.

* Not delivered till May 1883.

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*Catalogue of Books, &c.*—(continued).

| Title of book and contents of title-page. | In what language. | Subject. | Whether original, translation, or re-publication. | Name of author, translator, or editor. | Place of printing and publication. | Name of printer and publisher. | Date of issue from press or of publication. | Number of sheets, leaves, or pages. | Size. | Number of the edition. | Number of copies of the edition. | Printed or lithographed. | Price at which sold per copy. | Name and residence of proprietor of the copyright. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | R a. p. | | |
| Phonetic Transliteration. | English . | Language . . | Original . . | R. B. Hancock . . | Rangoon . | F. D. Phinney | 18th Jany. 1883. | 44 | 12mo. | 1st | 200 | Printed. | 0 4 0 | R. B. Hancock, Rangoon (copyright registered). | |
| Indur Sabah . . . | Tamil . | Poetry . . | do. . . | A. Habib Mahomed . | do. . | G. W. D'Vauz . | 20th Feb. 1883. | 24 | 8vo. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 0 2 0 | ..... | |
| Hitawpadetha Thamudrika Kyan. | Burmese & Pali. | Miscellaneous . | Republication (translation). | U Yan Huin . . | Rangoon . | H. Afôk . . | 17th Jan. 1883. | 96 | 8vo. | 1st | 2,000 | do. | 1 0 0 | ..... | The Hitopadesa, to which is added al small treatise in verse on physiognomy and palmistry. |
| Maha thatipatanathôk Palidaw Neikthaya and Saduya yetkatayaléba. | do. . | Religion . . | Republication (Original). | Various . . . | do. . | Maung Po. O . | 27th Feb. 1883. | 150 | do. | 3rd | 5,000 | do. | 0 8 0 | | |
| Patan Palidaw Neikthaya and Patipat Kyinzin. | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | do. . . . . | do. . | do. . | 10th do. . | 68 | do. | 1st | 6,000 | do. | 0 4 0 | ..... | A metaphysical treatise on the causes of things. There are six other minor selections appended. |
| Mahathatipatanathok Palidaw Neikthaya and Saduyayetkatayaleba. | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | Thingaza Sayadaw . | do. . | do. . | 1st do. . | 150 | 4to. | 3rd | 5,000 | do. | 1 0 0 | ..... | A book of meditations with rules for the exercise of meditation. |
| *The Anglo-Burmese Primer.* | English & Burmese. | Language . . | Original . . | C. A. Nichols . . | Bassein . | C. A. Nichols . | 22nd Dec. 1882 | 33 | 8vo. | 1st | 6,000 | do. | 0 3 0 | | |
| *Elements of Geography* . | do. . | History . . | do. . . | J. Simeon . . . | do. . | P. P. Lucas . | 10th Feb. 1883 | 19 | do. | do. | 1,000 | do. | 0 2 0 | | |
| *Anglo-Karen Primer* . | English & Sgau-Karen. | Language . . | do. . . | C. A. Nichols . . | do. . | C. A. Nichols . | 13th Dec. 1882 | 32 | do. | do. | 6,000 | do. | 0 3 0 | | |
| *Hindi Batha Saga* . | Burmese and Hindustani. | do. . . | do. . . | Maung Po Kin . . | Rangoon . | U. Tha Dun . | 20th Jan. 1883. | 24 | do. | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 2 0 | Maung Ywet, 47, Crisp street, Rangoon (copyright registered). | Burmese and Hindustani glossary. |
| *Laybatha Saga* . . | Burmese, Hindustani, Persian & Tamil. | do. . . | do. . . | Ko Pe . . . . | do. . | Maung Po. O. . | 20th Mar. 1883 | 95 | 12mo. | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 4 0 | ..... | A glossary of works in four languages transliterated into the Burmese character. |

*N. B.*—Works the titles of which appear in italics are designed for educational purposes.

By order,

E. S. SYMES,

*Officiating Secretary.*

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

DATED RANGOON, THE 18TH AUGUST 1883.

*No. 396.—Catalogue of Books printed in British Burma during the 2nd quarter of 1883.*

| Title of book and contents of title-page. | Language. | Subject. | Whether original, translation, or republication. | Name of author, translator, or editor. | Place of printing and publication. | Name of printer and publisher. | Date of issue from press or of publication. | Number of sheets, leaves, or pages. | Size. | Number of the edition. | Number of copies of the edition. | Printed or lithographed. | Price per copy. | Name and residence of proprietor of the copyright. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | R. a. p. | | |
| Beinbônraja and Kunbonkônma Pyazat. | Burmese | Drama | Original | Ko San Thu. | Rangoon | H. Afôk | 25th April 1883 | 107 | 8vo. | 1st | 2,000 | Printed | 1 0 0 | | |
| Thinkyi Hninyi Pyazat, Part I. | do. | do. | do. | Maung Aung Ba | do. | S. Golbas | do. | 96 | do. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Panshwemyaing Nankegaing Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | Saya Thin | do. | do. | do. | 110 | do. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Thinkyi Hninyi Pyazat, Part II. | do. | do. | do. | Maung Aung Ba | do. | do. | do. | 96 | do. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 0 12 0 | | |
| Mya Hninnwè Pyazat | do. | do. | do. | Saya Ka | do. | Maung Po O | 4th April 1883 | 112 | do. | 2nd | 5,000 | do. | 0 8 0 | | |
| Rakaing Maunghnama Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | Saya Thin | do. | do. | 10th do. | 100 | do. | 1st | 1,500 | do. | 0 8 0 | | |
| Sawbyu Pawkyu Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | ditto | do. | do. | 28th do. | 100 | do. | do. | 1,500 | do. | 0 8 0 | | |
| Hindu Maunghnama Pyazat, Part II. | do. | do. | do. | S. Shamshir | do. | S. Shamshir | 19th May 1883 | 112 | do. | do. | 4,000 | do. | 0 8 0 | | |
| Thambula Minthami Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | Saya Cho | do. | Maung Ywet | 2nd June 1883. | 24 | do. | do. | 2,500 | do. | 0 2 0 | Mang Ywet, 47, Crisp Street, Rangoon (copyright registered). | |
| Raja Narein Thadosein Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | Saya Hlaing | do. | Maung Po O | 18th do. | 108 | do. | do. | 1,000 | do. | 0 4 0 | | |
| Minnanda and Shin Mwelùn Pyazat. | do. | do. | do. | Saya Thin | do. | do. | 25th do. | 104 | do. | do. | 2,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | | |
| Maniyatanabôn Kyan, Vol. II. | do. | History | Republication (original). | H. Afok | do. | H. Afôk | 25th April 1883 | 348 | do. | 2nd | 1,000 | do. | 3 0 0 | ..... | A collection of numerous stories illustrative of wisdom, morality, and prudence. |
| Teiktôn Kyan | do. | Miscellaneous | Original | Unknown | Moulmein. | Maung Tun Byu. | 20th June 1883 | 60 | do. | 1st | 400 | do. | 1 0 0 | ..... | Dream interpreter. |

| Title of book and contents of title-page. | Language. | Subject. | Whether original, translation, or republication. | Name of author, translator, or editor. | Place of printing and publication. | Name of printer and publisher. | Date of issue from press or of publication. | Number of sheets, leaves, or pages. | Size. | Number of the edition. | Number of copies of the edition. | Printed or lithographed. | Price per copy. | Name and residence of proprietor of the copyright. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | R a. p. | | |
| Kyigan Ame Monywe Apye Sagagyi Segun, Lawkathara Sönmasa, Anuthathana Sonmasa, Damanidicho. | Burmese . | Miscellaneous . | Republication (original). | Mönywè Sayadaw . | Rangoon . | Maung Po O . | 15th May 1883 | 94 | 8vo. . | 2nd | 5,000 | Printed | 0 4 0 | ..... | A series of questions and answers regarding Gotama Buddha. A treatise on the 10 figures of speech. Lectures addressed to the young. A versified rendering of the Dhammaniti. |
| Mileinda Pyinnya . | do. . | do. . . | Republication (translation). | Saya Ku . . . | do. . | S. Golbas . | 22nd do. | 847 | do. . | 1st | 1,000 | do. | 8 0 0 | ..... | The Mileinda Panha, or questions of King Menandar rendered into Burmese. |
| awki Hmatpôn . . | do. . | do. . . | Republication (original). | Unknown . . . | do. . | Maung Po O . | 20th April 1883 | 12 | do. . | 4th | 5,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Elementary treatise on calculation. |
| Kyigan Amè Monywè Ayè. | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | Mönywè Sayadaw. . | do. . | do. . . | 15th do. | 94 | do. . | 2nd | 5,000 | do. | 0 8 0 | ..... | Questions and answers relative to Gotama Buddha. |
| *Variety of useful Knowledge for the Young.* | do. . | do. . . | Original . . | Maung Taik . . | do. . | S. Golbas . | 18th do. | 66 | Royal 8vo. | 1st | 1,000 | do. | 0 8 0 | | |
| Bodaw Myethman Thichin Amyomyo. | do. . | Poetry . . | do. . . | Saya Thin . . . | do. . | Maung Po O . | 25th June 1883 | 24 | 8vo. . | do. | 3,000 | do. | 1 4 0 | ..... | Various songs. |
| Damapala Hawza . . | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | do. . . . | do. . | do. . . | 22nd do. . | 24 | do. . | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Story of Prince Dhammapala —of his various acts of filial duty. |
| Shintataung Chutkan Hawza. | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | do. . . . | do. . | do. . | 16th do. . | 24 | do. . | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Story of the conversion of one thousand heretical priests by Gotama Buddha. |
| Shinthari Poktra Hawza. | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | do. . . . | do. . | do. . | 15th do. . | 24 | do. . | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Story of Sariptura, the right-hand disciple of Gotama Buddha,—of his bad deeds in a past existence, accounting for his death by the vomiting of blood. |
| Sandakonma Hawza . | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | do. . . . | do. . | do. . | 12th do. . | 24 | do. . | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Story of Prince Candakumma —of his being offered up as a sacrifice by his father to avert certain calamities predicted by a Brahmin who bore malice against the Prince. |
| Areindama Hawza. . | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | do. . . . | do. . | do. . | 10th do. . | 24 | do. . | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | The story of the charity of King Areindama of Benares and especially of his relinquishing his kingdom and throne to a mendicant. |
| Nandiya Mintha Hawza | do. . | do. . . | do. . . | do. . . . | do. . | do. . | 7th do. . | 24 | do. . | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Story of King Nandiya—of his being buried alive by his treacherous and unfaithful queen at the instigation of her low-born paramour. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shin Kitsi Hawza. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 3rd do. | 24 | do. | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | The story of Kaccaga, a disciple of Gotama—of his personal beauty, which powerfully attracted the unnatural love of a rich man's son and of the punishment which befel the latter in consequence. |
| Thawda Maung Sanda Hawza. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 1st do. | 24 | do. | do. | 3,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | The story of the adventures of a Prince of Benares who, inflamed with the beauty of a peasant woman, in order to obtain her turned peasant himself. |
| Bandula Hawza | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | do. | 12th May 1883 | 29 | do. | do. | 5,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | The story of the famous warrior Bandhula—how he discarded his barren wife Malika, who by bathing during her exile in a certain tank became fruitful and bore to her husband the 99 Licchawi Princes. |
| Thanzan Ngasè Ngamyo | do. | do. | do. | do. | Maung Taing | do. | do. | 12th April 1883 | 16 | do. | do. | 5,000 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | Songs with 55 new airs. |
| Palé Thachin | do. | do. | do. | do. | Saya Thin | do. | do. | 3rd do. | 16 | 4to | do. | 500 | do. | 0 1 0 | ..... | "Pearls of Songs." |
| Theingôktara Taungdawbwé. | do. | do. | do. | do. | Various | do. | S. Shamshir | 23rd do. | 24 | 8vo. | ... | 2,000 | do. | 0 1 6 | ..... | Poems in commemoration of the Great Pagoda of Rangoon. |
| Epitome of the Life of Christ. | do. | Religion | do. | Mrs. Ingalls | do. | F. D. Phinney | 16th June 1883 | 32 | 32mo. | 2nd | 3,000 | do. | 0 0 6 | ..... | | |
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| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 8 | ... | 1 | 3 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | ... | 1 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 14 |

*Analysis of Publications in the English Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 11 | ... | 3 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 16 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Tamil Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Shan Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the English and Karen Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Tamil and English Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese and Hindustani Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese and Pali Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

*Analysis of Publications in the English and Burmese Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Language | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 4 | ... | 9 | 8 | 1 | 9 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese, Hindustani, Persian, and Tamil Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*General Analysis of Publications registered in the Province of British Burma under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1883.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 43 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 59 | ... | 59 | 59 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| Language | 11 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| Law | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 16 | ... | 4 | ... | 20 | 2 | 18 | 20 |
| Poetry | 37 | ... | 11 | ... | 48 | ... | 48 | 48 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 38 | ... | 14 | 10 | 62 | 5 | 57 | 62 |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science, Natural and other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | |
| Total | 159 | 4 | 53 | 18 | 234 | 28 | 206 | 234 |

# ASSAM.

From C. J. LYALL, Esq., C I.E., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1712, dated Shillong, the 15th March 1884.

I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a letter from the Registrar of Books, Assam, No. 3, dated 18th February 1884, and enclosures, submitting the annual report and analysis of publications registered in this Province under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1883.

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From J. WILLSON, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Schools and Registrar of Books, Assam, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam,—No. 3, dated the 18th February 1884.

I have the honour to submit herewith a tabular statement, in the form prescribed by the Government of India, of the publications registered in the Province of Assam during the year 1883 underthe provisions of Act XXV of 1867, from which it will be seen that 5 works were registered during the year under notice, against 21 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 16 books. Of the 5 books registered, 1 is educational and 4 non-educational. One of them is an original work and 4 are republications. The number of copies of educational works published fell from 7,500 in 1882 to 620 in 1883, and the number of non-educational works issued was 2,150, against 7,197 in 1882.

2. The publications registered during the year come under the following heads :—

I. Poetry.
II. Religion.
III. Miscellaneous.

I. *Poetry.*—Of the three books which come under this head one is represented by Rukiminiharan, an account in verse of the abduction of Rukimini by Krishna and her subsequent marriage with him ; the other, named Gukavati, is a collection of incantations used by hill tribes in cases of sickness. The third relates how Krishna stole the jewel called Syamanta.

II. *Religion.*—Under this head only one book was published, named Kirtan, a treatise or devotion. It describes the necessity of reciting Hari's name.

III. *Miscellaneous* is represented by Pathmálá, a collection of moral reading lessons in prose in Assamese. The work is designed for educational purposes.

3. The expenditure incurred under section 10 of Act XXV of 1867 in the purchase of books during the year was ₹7-14, against ₹35-13 in the previous year.

4. No copyright has been registered during the year of report.

5. No necessity arose for any prosecution under section 16 of the Act.

6. Agreeably to the orders of the Government of India contained in their Resolution (Home Department, No. $\frac{1}{463}$, dated the 12th September 1882), Statements B and C are appended to this report.

7. No periodicals were registered in this Province during 1883.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Title to be translated into English when the title-page is not in that language. | Language in which the book is written. | Name of author, translator, or editor of the book or any part it. | Subject. | Place of printing and place of publication. | Name or firm of printer and name or firm of publisher. | Date of issue from the press or of publication. | Number of sheets, leaves, or pages. | Size. | First, second, or other edition. | Number of copies of which the edition consists. | Printed or lithographed. | Price at which the book is sold to the public. | Name and residence of proprietor of copyright or any portion of it. | Date of entry. | Remarks. |
| | MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | ASSAMESE BOOKS. | | | | | | | | *R a. p.* | | | |
| | The following work is designed for educational purposes :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Pathmala, a collection of moral lessons. | Assamese . | Hem Chunder Barua . | Miscellaneous . | Gauhati . | Ram Chunder Gogoi . | 24th October 1883 | 127 | 12mo. . | First . | 620 | Printed . | 0 6 6 | *Nil.* | No copyright was registered during the quarter. | A collection of moral reading lessons in prose. |
| | POETRY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Gukarati, a collection of incantations. | Ditto . | ..... | Poetry . . | Nowgong . | Purandar Das . . | 9th Sept. 1883 . | 22 | Printed on slips, one side only; unbound. | Ditto . | 700 | Ditto . | 0 2 6 | *Nil.* | | Incantations used by Nagas, Singhbas, and other Hill tribes in the time of sickness. |
| 3 | Syamantaharan, an account of stealing a valuable jewel named Syamanta. | Ditto . | Sankardeo . . . | Ditto . . | Ditto . | Prem Narayan Baisya . | 6th May 1883 . | 19 | Ditto . | Ditto . | 200 | Ditto . | 0 3 0 | *Nil.* | | A tract relating how Krishna stole the Syamanta. |
| 4 | Rukminiharan. Rape of Rukmini. | Ditto . | Ditto . . . | Ditto . . | Ditto . | Ditto . . | 24th October 1882 | 157 | Ditto . | Ditto . | 250 | Ditto . | 0 14 0 | *Nil.* | | Treats in verse of the abduction of Rukmini by Krishna and her subsequent marrage with him. |
| | RELIGION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Kirtan, a treatise on devotion. | Ditto . | Ditto . . . | Religion . . | Aumati . | Ghina Ram . . | 24th Sept. 1883 | 68 | Ditto . | Ditto . | 1,000 | Ditto . | 1 0 0 | *Nil.* | | Describes the necessity of reciting Hari's name. |

W. C. MACPHERSON,
for *Registrar of Books, Assam.*

*Analysis of Publications registered in Assam under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1883.*

| Number. | Subject. | Books published in English or other European language | Books published in the Vernacular language spoken in the Province. | | Books published in Indian classical language. | | Books published in more than one language. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1882. | 1883. | 1882. | 1883. | 1882. | 1883. | |
| 1 | Drama | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Poetry | ... | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4 | Religion | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| 5 | Miscellaneous | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | |
| | TOTAL | ... | 18 | 5 | .. | ... | 3 | ... | |
| 1 | ORIGINAL WORKS. First Editions | ... | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | |
| | ORIGINAL WORKS. New „ | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | Republications | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Translations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | TOTAL | ... | 18 | 5 | | - | 3 | ... | |
| 1 | Educational works | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | Non-educational works | ... | 12 | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | |
| | TOTAL | ... | 18 | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | |

W. C. MACPHERSON,
for *Registrar of Books, Assam.*

*Assamese Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First Editions. | Original Works. New Editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

W. C. MACPHERSON,
for *Registrar of Books, Assam.*

## MYSORE.

From H. WYLIE, Esq., Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1170-168, dated Bangalore, the 26th August 1884.

With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India, No. $\frac{1}{455-61}$ dated 12th September 1882, I am desired by the Resident to forward the report and analysis of books and periodicals published in the Province of Mysore and Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1883.

*Report on Works published in the Province of Mysore during the year 1883.*

1. The analysis is contained in four lists accompanying, drawn up by languages as directed by the Government of India in Resolution on the subject, dated the 12th September 1882.

2. The total number of works is 66, published in the following languages:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Works in English | 1 |
| In the vernaculars of the Province—Kannada | 40 |
| Telugu | 4 |
| In Indian classical languages—Sanskrit | 13 |
| Bi-lingual works—Sanskrit and Kannada | 6 |
| English and Kannada | 1 |
| Kannada and English | 1 |

3. The various subjects treated of are—Drama 7, Fiction 11, History 1. Language 8, Law 2, Medicine 3, Poetry 1, Philosophy 6, Religion 22, Science 5.

4. Of the publications, 9 are for educational purposes.

BANGALORE,
*30th July 1884.*

L. RICE,
*Education Secretary.*

*Works in the English Language.*

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Works in the Kanada and Telugu Languages.*

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | Kannada 5<br>Telugu 2 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Fiction | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | Kannada 8<br>Telugu 1 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 12 | ... | Kannada 14<br>Telugu 1 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 18 | 3 | 21 | 2 | Kannada 40<br>Telugu 4 | 3 | 41 | 44 |

*Works in the Sanskrit Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Sceince (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 10 | ... | 13 | 4 | 9 | 13 |

*Bi-lingual Works.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | English and Kannada 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | Kannada and English 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |

Bangaloke,
*30th July 1884.*

L. RICE,
*Education Secretary.*

*Report on Works published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1883.*

In accordance with orders from the Government of India in Resolution No. $\frac{1}{455\text{-}464}$, Home Department ($\frac{\text{Public}}{\text{Books, \&c.}}$), dated the 12th September 1882, the report consists only of a classified list of the numbers under each language or language group. The following is a summary of the information contained in the five lists accompanying.

2. The total number of works published was 35, against 48 in the previous year.

3. The numbers under the several languages stand thus:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Works in English | | 5 |
| In vernaculars of the Province—Kannada | | 7 |
| | Tamil | 1 |
| | Hindustani | 16 |
| In Indian classical languages—Persian | | 1 |
| | Arabic | 1 |
| Bi-lingual works—Sanskrit and Kannada | | 1 |
| | Arabic and Hindustani | 3 |

4. The various subjects treated of fall under the following heads: Arts 1, Drama 3, Fiction 2, Language 4, Law 2, Medicine 3, Miscellaneous 1, Poetry 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 4, Religion 11, Science 2.

5. Of the total number, six works are designed for educational purposes.

BANGALORE,
*30th July 1884.*

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

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*Works in the English Language.*

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

*Works in the Kannada and Tamil Languages.*

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 2 | ... | ... | ... | Kanada 1<br>Tamil 1 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | Kannada 7<br>Tamil 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 |

*Works in the Hindustani Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 11 | ... | 5 | ... | 16 | 2 | 14 | 16 |

*Works in the Persian and Arabic Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Persian 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Arabic 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Bi-lingual Works.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kanada . 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | ... | Sanskrit and Hindustani 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

Bangalore,
*30th July 1884.*

L. Rice,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

## HYDERABAD.

From W. J. Cuningham, Esq., C.S., Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 90G., dated Hyderabad Residency, the 7th March 1884.

As requested in your office letter No. 209 of the 6th ultimo, I am directed to submit a fresh analysis of publications registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1883.

2. As stated in this office letter No. 37 of the 21st January, the publication referred to in the analysis is the "Shethkari" or Agriculturist, published in Marathi at Amraoti, containing original articles, communications, and translations from English treatises on agriculture and its improvement.

3. The publication in question was registered during the quarter ending 31st December 1883, and the quarterly catalogue called for in the 2nd paragraph of your letter under reply was forwarded to you with this office letter No. 70 of the 19th February.

*Marathi Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

Hyderabad Residency,
*7th March 1884.*

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
*Secretary for Berar.*

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# AJMERE.

From J. S. Sanders, Esq., Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 174G., dated Ajmere, the 11th February 1884.

In compliance with the instruction contained in your letter No. 1781, dated 19th December 1883, I have the honour to intimate that copies of the quarterly catalogue and annual analysis of books published in the Ajmere and Merwara District during the year 1883, and registered under Act XXV of 1867, have been transmitted to the India office and the British Museum as desired by you.

2. A copy of the same is herewith enclosed for record in your office.

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*Annual Analysis of the Books registered in Ajmere-Merwara during the year 1883.*

English and Urdu Language (bi-lingua combination).

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. | Summary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Edition. | New Editions. | | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | The name of the book is *Tarjama Amoz.* It is a small book containing 52 pages lithographed on Hinai octavo paper, and contains easy and practical series of translations from English into Urdu and *vice versâ* for the use of the students of lower classes. |

Ajmere Commissionership;
*The 11th February 1884.*

J. S. SANDERS,
*Commissioner.*

*Annual Analysis of the Books registered in Ajmere and Merwara during the year 1883.*

URDU LANGUAGE.

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. | Summary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Editions. | New Editions. | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | The name of the book i *Moraqai Faiz*. It con tains some accounts o the principal buildings o Ajmere, &c. It is ir verse and lithographed on Hindi paper. |

AJMERE COMMISSIONERSHIP;
*The 11th February 1884.*

J. S. SANDERS,
*Commissioner.*

*Catalogue of Books published in the Ajmere-Merwara District and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the 4th quarter of 1883.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serial number. | Register number. | Title and (if not English) translation of the same. | Author, Translator, or Editor. | Name or firm of the Printer and Publisher and place of publication. | Date of issue from the Press or of publication. | Size and number of sheets, leaves, or pages. | Number of edition and number of copies. | Printed or lithographed. | Price per copy. | Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such copyright. | Remarks. |
| | | CLASS I—BOOKS. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ENGLISH AND URDU—(bi-lingual combination). | | | | | | | | | |
| | | *Subject*—Language. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | The following is designed for educational purposes. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Tarjama Amoz. Easy and practical series of translations from English into Urdu, and *vice versa*. | Lala Peara Lal, Officiating 2nd Master, Government City Branch School, Ajmere. | Buta Sinh, Proprietor, "Mayo Press." | 1st September 1883. | 52 pages, octavo | 1st edition, 240 copies. | Lithographed . | 3 annas . . | ..... | Contains easy and practical series of translations from English into Urdu and from Urdu into English, for the use of the students of the lower classes. |
| | | URDU. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | *Miscellaneous.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | Maraqái Faiz (A place full of benevolence). | Luckh m i Chand, School Master of Ajmere City Branch School. | Buta Sinh, Proprietor, "Mayo Press." | 18th June 1883 | 16 pages, octavo | 300 copies, 1st edition. | Lithographed . | 1 anna . . | ..... | Contains some account of the important buildings of the City of Ajmere and its neighbourhood. |
| | | CLASS II—PERIODICALS. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | *Nil.* | | | | | | | | | |

AJMERE COMMISSIONERSHIP;
*The 11th February 1884.*

J. S. SANDERS,
*Commissioner.*

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 79 H. D.—1-4-85.—500.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

# RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. CCXIII.

HOME DEPARTMENT SERIAL NO. 1.

# REPORTS

ON

# PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND REGISTERED

IN THE

## SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA

DURING THE YEAR

## 1884.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1886.

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# PAPERS

REGARDING

# THE PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES

DURING

THE YEAR 1884.

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## MADRAS.

From The Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 532 (Educational), dated the 5th September 1885.

Referring to the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and your letter No. 19-1150, of the 13th June 1877, I am directed to transmit the review and analysis of publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1884.

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*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Educational Department,—No. 531, dated the 5th September 1885.*

READ the following paper:—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government,—No. B.B.-716, Madras, the 26th August 1885.

I have the honour to submit, in original, the analysis of publications registered during 1884 under Act XXV of 1867, prepared in conformity with the instructions contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 12th September 1882, No. 1-455, together with copy of Dr. Duncan's proceedings reviewing the Registrar's report.

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*Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. B.B.-689, dated the 18th August 1885.*

READ the following letter:—

From the Registrar of Books, to the Acting Director of Public Instruction,—No. 70, dated Madras, the 15th June 1885.

I have the honour to submit a brief review and analysis of the publications registered during the year ending 31st December 1885, together with a series of tabular statements prepared in the prescribed form for each language and each bi-lingual, tri-lingual and quadri-lingual combination.

2. The total number of works catalogued during 1884 was 818, or exactly the same as that reported last year. There was a rise of 19 in the periodicals, consisting chiefly of the several serial numbers of the *Christian College Magazine* and the *Theosophist*, and of the *Quarterly Journal of Veterinary Science in India*; but this was counterbalanced by a corresponding falling off in the more important class of books and pamphlets as shown below:—

| | 1884. | 1883. |
|---|---|---|
| Books and pamphlets . . . . . | 744 | 763 |
| Periodicals . . . . . | 74 | 55 |
| TOTAL . | 818 | 818 |

No special cause is assignable for this stagnation of literary activity among the printers of old standard works, but probably it is nothing more than temporary.

3. The classification of the registered publications according to language and in respect of originality or otherwise is as follows:—

| DESCRIPTION OF WORKS. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original works . . . . | 95 | 193 | 19 | 36 | 343 |
| Translations . . . . . | 2 | 94 | ... | ... | 96 |
| Republications . . . . | 45 | 252 | 57 | 25 | 379 |
| TOTAL . | 142 | 539 | 76 | 61 | 818 |

Thus nearly 42 per cent. were originals; about 12 per cent. were translations, and 46 per cent. were republications. The main thing to be noted appears to be a marked improvement in the number of original works, chiefly in the vernacular languages, and of translations, the figures being 343 and 96 against 225 and 37 respectively of 1883; and the improvement in the former group is general in character and not confined to any particular class, while that in the latter indicates a considerable amount of activity in producing vernacular versions and adaptations especially of English books and tracts. This class of productions is not to be despised, for the first stage of progress is to learn to translate or to get out of the beaten path of merely reproducing old authors, the fresh literary efforts being in many instances of a humble kind. One striking feature in regard to the proportion which the number of republications bears to the total is a falling off of nearly 22 per cent. compared with the figure recorded in the previous year. In this connection I would subjoin a figured entry showing the number of republications of works in general demand in the leading subjects, and the number of copies of these during each of the last four years:—

| Subjects. | | Number of reprints. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | Vernacular | 7 | 6,000 | 3,100 | 7,600 | 2,000 |
| Language | English | 1 | 8,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Vernacular | 29 | 78,700 | 72,750 | 57,000 | 66,600 |
| Law | English | 3 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 1,500 |
| Poetry | Vernacular | 11 | 27,600 | 18,000 | 10,700 | 3,000 |
| Religion | Do. | 29 | 18,350 | 28,400 | 10,740 | 14,590 |
| Medicine | Do. | 2 | 1,200 | ... | 600 | ... |
| Science — Mathematical and Mechanical | Do. | 3 | ... | 2,100 | 9,000 | 9,100 |
| Science — Natural and other | Do. | 2 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |

This will, to some extent, supply the information required at the close of paragraph 3 of Proceedings of the 25th September last, No. 170; but these numbers, judging by preceding years, would probably have been larger, under certain heads at least, but for the contraction of printing operations in the Educational department during the past year or two.

4. Dividing the publications next into Oriental and European, there was, as usual, a preponderance of the former with 676 works, or 83 per cent., the latter being represented by 142, or 17 per cent. As regards the *Bi-linguals, Tri-linguals,* &c., the number of works published in two languages was 58 and in three languages but 2, while 1 more was a Polyglot Vocabulary in Sanskrit, Telugu, Tamil and English.

5. Another fundamental division required by the orders of the Government of India is according to the object with which the publications are written, *i.e.*, educational or non-educational. Thus, out of the total of 818 publications registered during the past year, 193, or 23 per cent. were educational works, while the remaining 625, or about 77 per cent. belonged to the class of general literature.

6. With these few remarks of a general character, I shall proceed to notice briefly the most prominent works under the 16 heads in which the registered publications are divided in the tabular statements according to their subject-matter—

*Art.*—Of the 6 works under this class, 2 were small Telugu manuals on Hindu music by a teacher of Hindu music. Next comes a work of "Patterns for Floor Decorations" in Hindu homes, the first cheap publication of its kind, interesting to every foreigner as containing very original and artistic kind of illustrations of house decorations in Southern India. It supplies a long-felt want in female schools and families where instruction for girls should be connected with home duties, every Hindu girl being expected to know this art of floor decoration in which proficiency is never attained without practice. Another Tamil book appeared on the practice of Photography. There were 2 Hindustani publications, 1 containing scientific and practical information about agriculture among Muhammadans, and the other a set of directions for manufacturing Otto of Roses.

*Biography.*—Generally speaking, the works registered every year under this head are exceedingly few in number. The only one of modern type worthy of mention in this year's collection is an account of the life of Dr. Arnold of Rugby, intended to secure a general consideration and acceptance in this country for the views and opinions of that model schoolmaster regarding the scope of school education, and the practical duties and responsibilities of an honest teacher. A short account in Sanskrit prose of the first Sankrachariar, the high priest of the Smarta sect, and the great interpreter of the Advaita philosophy, written from the orthodox stand-point, was also published during the year under review.

*Drama.*—The works under this head show an increase of 8 over the number registered during the previous year, and all relate to stories from the Rámáyana, Mahabharata, and other old legends, and carry some sort of moral, and command a large sale as they are often brought on the Native stage. Of the 3 Sanskrit works appearing in this group, 1 was a new edition of Kálidasa's drama of "Malavika and Agnimitra," and the other 2 were based on the story of *Sita's* life and of king *Yayati* and his faithful queen *Sarmishta*, the parents of *Puru*, the ancestor of the Pandu princes of the Bhárata war. Strictly historical or social dramas are very rare in the vernacular languages of this Presidency; but there appeared a reprint of a Canarese drama which seems to be in some demand, based on the story of Rajahsikara, the just and truthful Chola king, who ordered his son to be beheaded for certain miscarriages of justice.

*Fiction.*—There are under this head a new edition of Tennóla Rámakrishna's extremely popular and amusing tales and anecdotes in Telugu, and a Tamil tale, hitherto unpublished, of a clever boy who, after serving as a satchet-bearer for a princess, became finally her husband, and the monarch of her father's country, and the ruler of many other countries.

*History.*—Most of the works on this subject are reprints of school histories or translations of the same. A controversial pamphlet in English and Tamil under the pretentious title of "Shan Kshactria Prachanda Marutan," giving an account of the origin of the *Shanars* of Tinnevelly, and discussing the theory recently propounded that the Shanars are of the Kshatria or ruling race.

*Language.*—In addition to several reprints of grammars and readers or translations, guides and keys, notes and the like, there appeared last year under this head a useful book by Návalar, comparing the Tamil and Sanskrit grammars to show their connection, and to interest the Tamil students in the study of the Sanskrit language. The following are also noteworthy :—A neatly-printed edition of the Nannúl, a standard Tamil grammar with English explanations and headings and illustrative examples; an English-Konkani and Konkani-English Dictionary; a Supplement to the Tamil-Latin Dictionary; a Hand-book of Tamil conversations or Tamil dialogues, colloquial phrases and sentences, and inaccurate forms of expression for the use of foreign students; English-Telugu dialogues for schools; a Telugu work on the grammatical construction of compound words with notes and examples to show the signs of inflexion in Telugu; a series of exercises in English translation, and a collection of idiomatic and colloquial sentences in Persian with English equivalents for the use of students of the Persian language. Besides these, Part I of the Senior Reader of the Tamil series with an English version; an account of the adventures of Harichandra in high Tamil, and a book of English lessons for Indian students, were also brought out during the year, to say nothing of the usual text-books for examinations.

*Law.*—The year 1884 was by no means one of legal activity in this part of India, especially in English and Tamil. Among the Telugu translations or compilations may be mentioned the "Zemindaries in the Madras Presidency," a useful collection of the rules and regulations relative to the recovery of rents, and other matters connected with the zemindary tracts in the Telugu country. The Cochin Police Act in Malayalam by a Judicial Officer of the Native State is also included in this group.

*Medicine.*—The books under this head are of two descriptions, *viz.*, classical treatises after the Hindu system, and those on the modern European system. The works of the former class published during the year were "Ayulvédasára Sangraham," an epitome in Tamil of the contents of the oldest Sanskrit work on Medical Science, and "Vastuguna Dipika" in Telugu on the good and bad qualities of the various vegetables and grams used as food in this country. Of the latter class, the most useful were a key to Professor Bock's Anatomical Models, very useful in the practice of dissections of the bodies of animals; Dr. Palneyandy's tract on the "Remedial Measures to be adopted during the Prevalence of Cholera" in Telugu; and a catechism on Vaccination in Uriya.

*Miscellaneous.*—More numerous works were received under this head last year than in the year preceding, but very few deserve notice, leaving aside the school geographies. A Hand-book of Directions to the Ports in the Presidency of Madras and Ceylon; a revised edition of Dr. Furnell's Lecture on *Water* or the relation between wholesomeness of water and the maintenance of public health; three addresses, chiefly educational, by Rajah Sir T. Madava Rao, K.C S.I.; an English tract on "The Women of India," their education, marriage, customs and means of elevating their position; "A New Clearing," being a medley of prose and verse; a compilation of "Facts and Decisions," for ready reference on questions arising in matters of European sports and pastimes in India; a Tamil esssay on the unpleasant relation between the mother-in-law and daughter-in-law in Hindu households, with suggestions to create a better understanding between them; and a Malayalam book on "Moral and Social Duties" based on Pinnock's

Catechism on the essentials of morality are also worthy of note. The several numbers of 13 periodicals registered during the year also appear in this group, 6 being in English, 4 in Tamil, and 1 in each of the other vernaculars, *viz.*, Telugu, Malayalam, and Canarese. The English periodicals received were the *Christian College Magazine*, the *Theosophist*, the new publications styled the *Matriculation Journal* and the *Middle School Journal* and the *Hindu Excelsior Magazine*. In this connection may be mentioned the *Quarterly Journal of Veterinary Science in India*, containing very interesting articles on comparative pathology and geography and climatology of animal diseases and animal management in the army, besides a useful paper on the grasses of the Madras Presidency and the question of what is good fodder for the cattle in India.

*Poetry.*—The publications under this head are not as many as those of last year, but they are of various kinds including religious and moral poems, poetical extracts prescribed for various examinations, as well as amatory verses, bazar songs, and verses in praise of the Manarajah of Travancore and the Zemindar of Uttumalai, and other pieces of a miscellaneous nature. Among the new poems brought out in the vernaculars may be mentioned *Harichandran Venba* in Tamil, the text of which was never before printed; *Pativrita Dharmam*, or the duties of a chaste wife, in Malayalam; *Rasikajana Manobhirámam*, a poetical description in Telugu of a prince's hunting excursion and his rambles and love adventures in the wilderness; *Nítisáram*, consisting of moral and instructive verses by a late Telugu Pandit; *Ratimanjari Charitram* in Telugu verse, narrating the story of a learned princess married to a king who deserved her by his merits; *Srí Mígha Sandésam*, a metrical translation in Telugu of Kálidásá's celebrated Sanskrit poem of the same name meaning the "Cloud Messenger;" *Prondarávana Kavyam* or Canarese legends told in verse to a king by his priest and minister, and a funny ballad on the fatal "Marriage of a Fly with a Cat," in Malayalam. A lithographed edition of *Baharistán-i-ajan*, containing selections in Persian poetry, is remarkable as the production of the last Nabob of the Carnatic, and will be recognised at once by the Muhammadan community. These works, though not altogether a product of original poetic faculty, are not without their value and interest, as they bring into general use the thoughts and sentiments of ages gone by and the genius of the Native languages, and thus form the foundation of general culture.

*Philosophy.*—*Mental* and *Moral* science in the European sense is almost unknown to Native writers, the books on the subject based on the Oriental system being partly philosophical and partly religious. "The Cosmic Psychological Spiritual Philosophy and Science" is a new pamphlet in English and Tamil with Sanskrit text, professing to impart a knowledge of the Védantic philosophy or the universal truth, the universal creed, and the universal church.

*Politics.*—Of the 3 works received under this head, 1 was a Tamil catechism on the scheme of local self-government largely circulated by a Native Association under the unusual political excitement of the past two years throughout the country, and the other 2 were papers in English on current local topics.

*Religion.*—This comprises the most numerous of the entries, and the Tamil works, as might be expected, preponderate, and indicate the continued popularity of religious literature in the Tamil country. Of the total of 404 publications under this head, 176 relate to Hinduism, 57 are Muhammadan, while 171, consisting chiefly of small tracts, are Christian in tone. Some pamphlets in English received during the year were the result of the theosophical movement in this part of India, and of the growing interest in the agitation respecting the remarriage of Hindu widows.

*Science.*—In this group of *Mathematical* and *Mechanical* works, Mr. Milne's "Adjustments of Dumpy and Y Levels," Dr. Cooke's "Primer of Mensuration in Canarese," and Mr. Schoury's Text-book on "Estimating," with illustrative plans and glossary of terms used in buldings, and building data for every description of work, the whole forming No. IV of the Madras Civil Engineering College papers, were the new books of the year. The rest consisted chiefly of texts and exercises in arithmetic and of a "Ready Reckoner," containing cost of articles and of wages, Indian weights and measures, Telegraph tariff, Postal notes, Postal rates and Money orders.

*In Natural and other sciences* there appeared during the period of review some interesting works including Mr. Kingston's "Brief Account of Saltpetre, its theory, origin, source of supply, &c.," a supplement to Drury's "Useful Plants in India," a work on "Forestry in Southern India," by Dr. J. Shortt, and Dr. Dhanakoti Raju's "Elements of Philosophy." Among the usual astrological and other vernacular treatises, popular with the Hindus, "Jálavinoda Tirattu" is a noteworthy work on magic as practised by Native magicians, and as an abridgment of several works on the subject hitherto scarcely available even in manuscript.

*Voyages and Travels.*—No separate work of any merit could be placed under this head for the year under review.

7. The number of books in whose case their proprietors registered the copyright during the period under report was 122, including the 5 educational works of Government registered free of charge. This is the largest number ever registered in this Presidency since the passing of Act XXV of 1867, and if, as it is understood, the Copyright Law of India is now under revision, and if publishing enterprise and meritorious authorship are to gain materially by the amending Act, registration of this class, which is optional, is likely to be stimulated and increased in the future.

8. In closing this brief analysis, I have only to add that, though no advance could be recorded in the total number of books registered, yet the generally unobjectionable tone of the published literature of this Presidency as regards morality and loyalty may be said to have been steadily maintained during the year under review.

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It appears from the annexed statement that the number of original works and translations published during the year 1884 was about double the average number of the same works for the 10 years ending 1883, and that the percentage of educational works was higher than the average:—

| | Original works. | Translations. | Republications. | | Number of works. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Educational. | Other. |
| Average for the 10 years' ending 1883 . . . | 166·5 | 50·14 | 559·15 | Average for 7 years . | 20·6 | 79·39 |
| Number for 1884 . . | 343 | 96 | 379 | Number for 1884 . . | 23 | 77 |

This increase is an indication of literary activity awakened and sustained by the growing demand. It is to be observed that the number of republications for the year under report is much less than the average for the preceding 10 years. But it must be remembered in this connection that the number of republications cannot by itself be regarded as an exponent of literary activity or stagnation, or of the extent to which books have been in circulation, for a large edition of a particular work may render unnecessary another edition of the same, during the same or following year, while a small edition may necessitate another edition within a short interval.

2. Most of the so-called original vernacular works are in reality abridgments of the two great Indian epics or some Puranas or an elaborate treatise on some episode or incident therein related. These works do, in fact, present *old matter* in a *new form*. Translation of English books seems to have made fair progress, and, judging from the past, it may be inferred that translations and adaptations of English authors will grow more and more popular.

3. It is interesting to note, as a feature of the books printed during 1884, that 16 works, against 4 in 1883, were published specially for female readers. One of them, called "Patterns of Floor Decorations of Southern India," containing more than 100 figures or patterns, might be used in girls' schools as supplying Kindergarten instruction adapted to Indian life.

4. The number of works on Indian music, astronomy, astrology and medicine for 1884, as nearly the same as the average for the 10 years preceeding, shows that a healthy competition has been created between those that have received English education on the one side, and the Pandits, Shastris, and Vydiars on the other.

5. The increase in periodicals and of pamphlet literature bearing on social questions is a healthy sign.

6. The number of copyrights registered during 1884 was 122 against 109 during 1883. The Registrar observes that this was the largest number ever registered in this Presidency since the passing of Act XXV of 1867. The Acting Director concurs with the Registrar in thinking that this will increase when the revised Copyright Act comes into force.

7. The review for the year 1884 is not without several hopeful features; but, taken as a whole, it tends to deepen the painful impression which previous reports have made on the minds of many who were wont to look with hope on the intellectual future of the educated classes of the Native community. The literary activity of last year results in the usual tale of compilations or reproductions, or imitations in several of the walks of literature, science and art. But the Acting Director has looked in vain for even one work by a Native author which can be called a genuine original literary or scientific production.

## *English Language.*

| Subject. | Original works. First edition. | Original works. New, edition. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 8 | 1 | 3 | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Language | 19 | 2 | 2 | ... | 23 | 20 | 3 | 23 |
| Law | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 24 | ... | 5 | ... | 29 | 7 | 22 | 29 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 21 | ... | 26 | ... | 47 | ... | 47 | 47 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 5 | 2 | 7 | ... | 14 | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 89 | 6 | 45 | 2 | 142 | 53 | 89 | 142 |

## *Tamil Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 13 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 44 | 41 | 3 | 44 |
| Law | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 4 | ... | ... | 13 | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Poetry | 5 | 2 | 20 | ... | 27 | 3 | 24 | 27 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 46 | 7 | 64 | 24 | 141 | ... | 141 | 141 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 78 | 29 | 126 | 29 | 262 | 51 | 211 | 262 |

## *Telugu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 5 | 5 | 5 | ... | 15 | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| Law | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 3 | ... | 1 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 13 | ... | 15 | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| Politics | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | 1 | 28 | 32 | 65 | ... | 65 | 65 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 32 | 14 | 53 | 36 | 135 | 22 | 113 | 135 |

## *Malayalam Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 6 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 30 | 8 | 39 | .. | 39 | 39 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | 2 | 46 | 11 | 73 | 10 | 63 | 73 |

*Canarese Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publi-cations. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Micellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 12 | ... | 6 | 12 | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | 5 | 16 | 14 | 49 | 11 | 38 | 49 |

*Tulu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Konkani Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Uriya Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Hindustani Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 14 |

*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 20 | .. | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 13 | ... | 24 | ... | 37 | ... | 37 | 37 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 18 | 1 | 36 | ... | 55 | 5 | 50 | 55 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Tamil Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 5 | 5 | 4 | ... | 14 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | 5 | 4 | ... | 17 | 13 | 4 | 17 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Telugu Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Malayalam Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Canarese Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Konkani Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republication. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Hindustani Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Persian Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Latin and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Canarese and Telugu Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Persian and Hindustani Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Arabic and Malayalam Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Arabic and Hindustani Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Tamil Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publi-cations. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Canarese Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

*Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil, and Sanskrit Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Polyglot Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Order thereon by the Government of Madras.*

The review and analysis of publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1884, will be forwarded to the Government of India.

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## BOMBAY.

From J. Monteath Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 3844 B, dated Bombay Castle, 9th October 1885.

With reference to the letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in charge Home Department, Calcutta, No. 1314, dated 5th ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a report by the Reporter on the Native Press and Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, containing a brief review and analysis of publications registered in the quarterly official catalogues for the year 1884, together with its accompaniment, prepared in accordance with the orders contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India, No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and No. 1—456, dated 12th September 1882.

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From Mr. G. M. Sathe, Acting Registrar of Native Publications, to J. Monteath Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, No. 401, dated 21st September 1885.

In conformity with the instructions contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India, No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and No. 1-456, dated the 12th September 1882, I

have the honour to submit a brief review and analysis of the publications registered in the quarterly catalogues of the year 1884.

2. The total number of works registered during the year under report was 1,629, showing an excess of 195 publications over the number registered in the year previous. These 1,629 works may be first divided into 1,233 books and 396 periodicals, and again into 1,455, or 89 per cent. books in Eastern languages, and 174, or 10 per cent. English works. Among the 1,455 works written in Eastern languages, there were 315 books and 102 periodicals in Maráthi; 362 books and 215 periodicals in Gujaráti; 71 books in Urdu; 100 books in Sanskrit, the other languages, namely, the Kánarese, Hindi, Marvádi, &c., having small numbers in them. Separate statements in the form given in paragraph 2 of the Government of India's Resolution No. 1-456 of the 12th September 1882 for each language, and for each bi-lingual, tri-lingual, quadri-lingual combination, together with a copy of the four quarterly catalogues for 1884 are attached to the report.

English works.

3. Of the 174 English works, 95 were books and 79 monthly and quarterly numbers of periodicals. Of the former, 58 were original works published for the first time, and 37 republications, translations, &c. The division of the original works according to the subjects treated of therein, as given in Statement No. 1, shows that there have been no books published under the heads of *Biography* and *Drama*, the other heads having more or less books written under each. The number of English publications in 1884 was in excess of that in the previous year by 25 per cent. The most noticeable English works of the year under review are mentioned below. *The Life and Exploits of Shiváji* is an English translation of a manuscript 200 years old, prepared under the direction of Mr. J. Elphinston. The incidents of the great battle of Panipat in 1761 have been vividly depicted by Mirza Murád Ali Beg in his *Lalun the Beragun*, an attractive historical romance. The *Historical and Descriptive Sketch of His Highness the Nizam's Dominions*, gives a detailed account of the Hyderabad State from the early Hindu period up to date. The *Vegetable Materia Medica of Western India* by W. Dymock, is a valuable addition to medical literature. *The Great Pyramid inside and out* is an interesting lecture by H. G. E. De St. Dalmas. The *Gujarát and the Gujarátis* by Mr. Malabári, giving humorous sketches of Gujaráti life, with occasional observations on the British Indian administration, has gone through a second edition. The *Gazetteer of Arungábád* gives much useful information. Sir W. Wedderburn's *Gleanings from Indian Blue Books* is an attack on the Revenue Survey and Assessment Department. The same gentleman has advocated a permanent settlement for the Deccan in his pamphlet under that title. *An Easy Introduction to Euclid* points out a royal road to Geometry. In *The Vertebrate Zoology of Sind* James A. Murray gives a systematic account, with illustrations, of the known species of mammals, birds and reptiles to be found in that province.

Euglish periodicals.

4. To the old periodicals of *The Indian Antiquary, The Orient, The Quarterly Journal of the Poona Sárvajanik Sábha* and the *Puráns*, new periodical has been added during 1884, and that is *The Orientalist*, a monthly journal of oriental literature, arts, sciences, folk-lore, &c., &c., edited by William Goonetilleke.

Maráthi books.

5. The total number of Maráthi books published in 1884 was 315 against 308 of the previous year. This shows that the progress of Maráthi literature has been on the increase. A glance at Table No. 2 will show that books have been written to a larger or smaller extent on all the main subjects, though *dramas* and *fiction* have attracted greater attention than any other head except *Miscellaneous*. *A Class Book on Agriculture* by W. R. Robertson, translated into Márithi, and the *Yantra Kaládarsha* intended for the benefit of men working in mills and other factories, are the principal works on *arts*. *The Life of William Pitt, The Biograghy of Lord Bacon, The Life of Poet Wáman*, are important *biographical* additions to Maráthi literature. The first and third of these have been patronised by the Dakshina Prize Committee. Of the 29 *dramatic* works registered, 10 are founded on popular episodes selected from the Rámáyana and the Máhábharat, the two great Indian epics; 12 are intended to condemn either directly or indirectly some of the social customs of the Hindus; 2 dramatize events from the history of the Mahrátttas, and the remaining are of a miscellaneous character. The *Saundaryavalli* condemns child marriages, and describes the conjugal happiness of persons married at a mature age with partners of their own choice. The *Sangita Saubhágyarama* is an opera similar in style and plan to Kirloskar's *Sangit Shákuntála*, and effectively dramatizes the miseries of widows prevented by religion from marrying again. The costliness of justice in India is well described in the *Kalahaparinámádarsha* which states how parties to civil suits are fleeced and ruined by pleaders, mukhtyárs and court subordinates. The *Mor L L, B. Prahasana* is a farce showing University

graduates to be a set of sickly book-worms devoid of religious scruples and common sense. The *Mohaná Nátak* describing how a vain young lady was deceived into marrying a person of a rank lower than her own, and how ultimately the pair was reconciled to each other, is an adaptation of Lytton's "Lady of Lyons or Love and Pride." The plot of the *Pratáprâv and Chandránaná* is similar to that of Shakespeare's Othello. For the last few years Maráthi writers have taken to writing *dramatical* works in preference to works on *fiction*, and it seems that the taste for old popular tales is gradually dying out. Among the original works on fiction of the year under review, the *Chhatrapati Sambháji Mahárâj* is an historical romance, both entertaining and instructive. It sets forth most of the main incidents of the rule of Sambháji, the son and successor of Shiváji, the founder of the Mahrátta empire, and describes how the brave but vicious Sambháji fell a victim to a thoughtless and dissipated life at the hands of the Mogul Emperor Aurangzeb. The tragedy of *Nárâyanrâv and Godávari* is tolerably well written and attractive. All the books entered under the heads of *History* and *Language* are school manuals. On the subject of *Law* no work worth special mention has been registered during 1884. In *Medicine* the *Vanaushadhi Prakásh Bhág 2ra*, or the wild medical plants and their uses, Part II., supplies useful information regarding the medical uses of certain herbs and plants, descriptions of plants being invariably accompanied with illustrations. This book has been certified by Dr. W. Dymock to be a valuable work on Indian Botany. Under the head of *Miscellaneous* may be noticed the work entitled *A Manual of Hinduism, Part II.*, which, like its first part, which appeared in 1883, gives the salient features of Hinduism as viewed from the stand-point of a Christian. The *Sarasvati Mandal* or a description of the Mahrátta Bráhmans by Rámchandra Bhikáji Gunjikar, Shenvi by caste, traces the descent of the Shenvi, Palshe, Karháde, Devrukhe, Kirvant, Chitpávan, and Deshastha Bráhmans, and discusses the claims of some of them to be ranked as genuine Bráhmans, and mainly attempts to establish the priority of the Shenvis in the orders of Bráhmans. The controversy thus raised was taken up by a Karháda Bráhman under the initials of R. R. B. in a pamphlet entitled *Tit for Tat*, which contests the conclusion arrived at by the *Sarasvati Mandal* regarding the claims of the Shenvis to be ranked as Bráhmans. The discussion is still carried on in fresh pamphlets which will be noticed in the year 1885. Of the 65 *Poetical* works, 14 were original, 2 translations, and 49 republications. The republications are generally works of a semi-religious character. Among the original works the *Indira* by Dr. Kirtikar is to be mentioned as a poem embodying the Western ideas on the liberty of women. It is a fairly well-executed adaptation of Tennyson's *Princess*, and affords good reading, though in places rules of metre are considerably violated. The *Mahárâshtra-janaviláp*, or the lamentations of the people of Maháráshtra, bewails the untimely and sudden death of the Mahárája of Kolhápur, who died at Ahmednagar. Under *Politics* the tales on Political Economy by Mrs. Millicent Fawcett translated into Maráthi is a valuable production in a branch not well cultivated by Maráthi writers. In *Philosophy* no original work has appeared; the only book registered being a translation of the *Dásbodh*, a popular work on Vedántism. The *religious* works registered have been almost all reprints of old works, with a sprinkling of small original tracts on Hinduism, Deism, Christianity, &c. The *mathematical* works have all been school-books or aids to students. The single work on *travels* is a *Description of Japan, Part I.*, being a translation of an English work.

Maráthi periodicals.

6. To the old periodicals the year under report has added four more, namely, the *Bálabodh Mevá*, or sweetmeats for children, a periodical containing Christian stories for juvenile readers; the *Dnyán Dip*, or the lamp of knowledge, a literary and scientific periodical; the *Kutumb Mitra*, or the family friend, a literary periodical, intended for the benefit of Native Christians; and the *Vibudha Priyá*, or a favourite of the learned, also a literary periodical. All these have been published at Bombay.

Gujaráti books.

7. The progress of Gujaráti literature is marked, and is an index to the increasing literary activity of the Gujaráti-speaking population. The total Gujaráti books of the year under report were 362 against 246 of the year previous. The improvement is to be seen both in original works and republications and translations. The subject of *Voyages* and *Travels* was entirely neglected in this language, and religion attracted larger attention than usual, the improvement under the other heads being nearly the same. The most interesting works of the year are noted below:—The *Essay on Agricultural Improvements* is the most noticeable work in *arts*. It is well written, and contains much useful information about the improved art of cultivation in Europe. The author of the essay, Mr. Bápálál Bháishankar Bhatt, has received a prize of Rs. 200 from Mahárája Maha Rao Shri Khengarji of Cutch. In *biography* only one work has been published, and it gives an account of Vakil Damodardás Devchand, a Bania by caste, who had the moral courage to marry a widow. Of the 31 *dramatic* publications, 14 dramatize mythological and other legends, such as the story of King Nala and his Queen Damayanti, and the pathetic tale of King

Harischandra and his wife Tárámati who went to the length of selling themselves to pay to Vishvámitra what was promised by them ; two are translations of Sanskrit dramas ; 11 describe social evils conspicuous among the Hindus, and 3 are devoted to painting Pársi social life. The *Kajodá Duhkha Darshak Nátak* exposes the miseries resulting from ill-suited matches, and fairly well describes how girls married to husbands younger than themselves (a practice prevailing more in Gujarát than anywhere else) are, after they attain to the age of puberty, subjected to ill-treatment by their mothers-in-law. The *Vidhaváduhkhadarshak Nátak* is descriptive of the woes of widowhood in classes among which widow marriage does not obtain. The *Sudivache Sopári,* or a betelnut in a nut-cracker, or the woman who gave two promises but never broke either of them, is an adaptation of an English drama. The work is well executed and is very creditable to the author. The moral of the tale is that the so-called weaker sex is faithful in marriage and strong enough to keep secrets undivulged. Under *Fiction* there were in all 27 publications, or 12 more than the number registered last year. The following of them deserve notice. The *Mundra and Koolin,* or India in the eighteenth century, is a tolerably good work. It is a historical tale of the time of Tippoo Sultan. Mundra, the heroine, and Koolin the hero, were loyal and staunch followers of the Hindu dynasty dethroned and superseded by Hyder Ali, and were of great service to the former in its days of adversity. The *Mirror of Youth,* being a tale inculcating humanity and loyal public life in the Indian youth, is an instructive tale to young readers. The story is written in an attractive style and made to convey more or less information on diverse useful subjects. The *Joya Apaná Juvanyánádhang* (see how foolish is the conduct of our young men), is an entertaining story of a vain foolish and half-educated Pársi young man who ruined his prospects in life by his vanity and follies. The *Gamdeni Bhikhine Mumbai shehare bhakhi,* or the miseries Bhikhi, a village woman, had to suffer at Bombay, is a well-written, entertaining tale, in which the trials and miseries of a village Pársi girl who was married to a person who had come to her village from Bombay, are described with much feeling. The husband of the unfortunate Bhikhi was a type of some of the Pársi young men who are not only vain, mischievous and lazy, but are insincere and dishonest. The *Tobeha Nasuha,* or repentance of Nasuha, is an entertaining story inculcating that it is the duty of parents to undertake and look after the moral and religious training of their children. The tale is well-written and attractive. The work is however a translation of Khán Bahádur Moulvi Mahomed Nazar Ahmed's original book entitled the *Tubahatan Nasuha,* and awarded a prize of ₹1,000 by the Government of the North-Western Provinces. The (*Shrimad*) *Bánabhatta Virachita Kádambarinun Satik Gugaráti Bhúshántar,* or a Gujaráti translation of Kádambari by Bánabhatta, with annotations, is a translation of one of the greatest and best works on *fiction* in Sanskrit literature. The translation appears to be a fair production. In *History* 11 works were registered, among which may be mentioned the *British Hindustán,* or British India, a translation of Mr. Cotton's "India" published in the "English Citizen Series." The *Dárab Námun* and the *Kershaspa Námun,* give traditional accounts of the life and achievements of two Persian kings of ancient days. All books entered under the head of *Language* are school manuals. Under *Law* have been registered a number of annotated editions of some of the civil and criminal acts of the Government of India. As regards works on *Medicine,* the native medical science and its practitioners are gradually falling into disuse ; compilations of the European medical science, written in a popular form, are issued year after year. The *Tandurasti Prakásh,* or the preservation of health, the *Stri Mitra,* or a friend of womankind, and the *Nári duhkha Nivárana,* or the prevention of the disorders of females, are useful medical works giving valuable information for the preservation of health and the cure of ordinary deseases. Under the head of *Miscellaneous* the following works deserve particular notice. The *Pársi Prakásh, Part IX,* contains much useful information like its predecessors. The *Charitra Sangraha* is a collection of legends in glorification of Jainism, one of them comparing Jainism with Hinduism and deprecating the latter. The account of the Pandavas as given in this book differs in many details from that given by Vyás in the *Mahábhárat,* and the god Krishna of the Hindu Mythology is depicted as a great sage. The *Jamshed, Hom ane Atash* contains essays on Emperor Jamshed, on the plant Hom, and on Fire. The first essay gives an account of the Emperor Jamshed, and contests the opinion of Westergaard, Max Müller, Haug, and other European Orientalists, that he was an imaginary person. The second essay points out that there is considerable similarity between the plant Hom mentioned in the Zoroastrian scriptures, the Zend Avasta, and the Som plant alluded to in the Vedas, and the ceremonies connected therewith. The third dissertation states that fire-worship among the Zoroastrians is no idolatry, and that fire was once worshipped by all the Aryan nations and was revered in almost all the religions of the world. All the three are prize essays. The *Khedut Káriyaro* is a dissertation on the desirability of savings by agriculturists, artizans and other labouring classes, and advises Government to afford due conven

iences for the deposit and withdrawal of these savings. The work is a prize essay published by the Gujarát Vernacular Society, and was written before the creation of the Postal Savings Banks. The *Deshi Kárigarine Uttejan*, or encouragement to Native industries, mentions the various products and manufactures of Gujarát which may be well substituted for foreign articles. It also states that the materials from which foreign articles are manufactured, or something similar to them, are to be found in several parts of Gujarát or Káthiáwár. Most of the large number of works on *Poetry* are reprints of, or extracts from, the works of some of the popular poets of Gujarát, *viz.*, Premánand, Sámalbhat, Dalpatrám, Girdhar, &c.; some are Jain legends in verse, and the rest are songs in the garbi metre to be sung on birthdays and other joyous occasions; the original works are either in praise of some god or goddess and deserve no notice. Under the head of *Philosophy*, 12 are monthly numbers of the periodical entitled the *Vedánt Prakásh*, or the light of the Vedánt philosophy; 10 are parts of a Gujaráti translation of the Bhágavat Purán issued in monthly parts, and 5 are numbers of another monthly periodical entitled the *Atmadyán Vardhak*. All these contain translations of authoritative Sanskrit works on Vedantic philosophy. Under *Religion* the only work that is worth mention is the "Rajarishi Grantha," or the work of a person of the Kshatriya caste that raised himself to the position of a Rishi or Saint by the practice of religious austerities, which takes a rationalistic view of Hinduism, and proves that it is the only true and revealed religion, the Vedás being the inspired word of God. The work is in the form of a dialogue between a learned king and a sage.

Gujaráti periodicals.

8. The new Gujaráti periodicals of the year 1884 are the *Chandrakánt;* the *Chamanistáne Hamesh Bahár;* the *Dinkar;* the *Kapol Hitavardhak*, or the promoter of the interest of the Kapol Bania caste the *Kapol Nitivardhak*, or the promoter of the morals of that caste; the *Vártik Sadbodh Rasaráj;* the *Vidyárthi*, or the school-boy; and the *Dnyánodaya*, or the dawn of knowledge. All these are literary periodicals published monthly at Bombay, except the last, which is published at Broach.

Urdu books.

9. The Urdu language does not show that activity in the year under report which was evinced in the year previous. In 1884 71 books were registered in this language against 83 of the previous year. As regards this language it may be noted as a special feature that no works were published on the subjects of *Science, Philosophy, Politics, Medicine, Law and Voyages and Travels.* The works on the other subjects deserving special mention are noted below:—All the 5 works in *arts* are in connection with military discipline and useful to the Native soldier. They are translations from English books on the subject. Most of the 12 *dramatic* productions are small works written specially for the stage, and genii, goblins and other supernatural agencies, which are so attractive to uneducated imagination, are introduced in most of them. The *Ajáye báte Parastan urfa Báháristáne Ishk Nátak*, or the wonders of Peristan (the garden of love); the *Khvábe Mohabat urfa Nádánaki dosti aur jiká janjal Nátak*, or the misfortunes resulting from the love of a foolish person; the *Natyaye Asmat urfa Ranjo Ráhat yáne Asefo Mahavash*, or the reward of chastity of Asef and his wife Mahavash, are the most important. *Shakespear's Merchant of Venice* translated into Urdu is a valuable addition to Urdu literature. The works on *Fiction*, *History* and other heads do not call for special notice.

Books in other modern languages.

10. The remaining modern languages spoken in this Presidency, *viz.*, the Hindi, the Márvádi, the Kánarese, the Brij, the Hindu-Sindi, the Arabic-Sindi, the Punjábi, the Arvi, are nearly in the same state of backwardness in which they were in the previous year so far as the progress of literature therein is concerned. The paucity of Kánarese works registered in this office is remarkable, and shows that the districts of Belgaum, Dhárwár, Kaládgi (Bijápur), and Kárwár ,where Kánarese is the principal dialect, are comparatively speaking backward in literary enterprise. The total number of books published in these languages collectively was 57 in 1884 against 70 in 1883. The following are the books worth notice:—(1) The *Jaintatvādarsha Granth*, or the mirror of the principles of Jainism, by Mahámuni Átmárámji Ánandvijayaji in Hindi; (2) the *Kákijetutkhau Shyál*, or the song about a woman and her husband's elder brother, an immoral publication, by Sevag Bichhulálji; (3) the *Miniyárkrá Shel*, or the song about the seller of the glass bangles, by Sahadevji Bráhman Salemábádvála in Márvádi.

Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic and Zend books.

11. Of the classical languages the Sanskrit shows the largest number of works published in the year under notice, the Persian and the Arabic being nearly on the same footing of mediocrity, and the Zend being the most neglected. Most of the works in Sanskrit, Persian,

Arabic and Zend are republications of old books, and *religion* is the principal subject they treat. Of the 100 Sanskrit publications registered during the year, only 5 are original works, of which the *Anasuyábhudayabhogavati Bhágyodaya*, or the tales of the rise of Anasuya and the dawn of the fortune of Bhogavati, by Kavi Shankarlál, is the most noticeable. Among republications are to be seen various reprints of the *Bhagavadgita*, *Bhágovata* and the *Rámayana*. The *Vyákaran Mahábháshya of Patanjali, Vol. II., Part III.*, edited by F. Keilhorn, Ph. D., is a precious addition to Sanskrit literature. The *Priyadarshika of Shri Harshadev*, edited by Vishnu Dáji Gadre, is to be noted for the English notes given at the end of the book in explanation of the text. It is a dramatic work nearly resembling in its plot the *Ratnávali* by the same author. Out of the 19 books published in the Persian language, 4 are original, and 1 of them, *viz.*, the *Kanjhul Ansáb*, or a collection of the family history of well-known saints, by Sayad Atá Husen, is an important addition to Persian literature. In Arabic the total number of publications was 17, of which 2 were original. The *Kissá Musá va Firáun*, or the story of Moses and King Pharoah of Egypt, by Shekh Abdul Rahmán bin Usaf, is the most noticeable. The two books in Zend are both religious.

Books in more than one languages.

12. Of books in more than one language the following deserve special mention :—The *Sangitagatabhartriká Rodan*, or the lamentations of widows, in verse in English and Maráthi ; the *Kávyetihasd Sangraha*, or a collection of old historical and biographical chronicles and unpublished poems in Maráthi and Sanskrit ; the *Nyáya Bhárati*, or a translation of a logical work entitled Bhásháparichchheda, by Bhimáchárya Zalkikar ; the *Ágama prakásh*, or an exposition of the tenets of the sect called the Vámamárgis in Maráthi and Sanskrit ; *The Párshi Girl of the Period*, describing in English and Gujaráti Pársi women of the present generation as shallow, ill-educated and extravagant ; the *Pativratápratáp*, or the glories of a chaste and dutiful wife in Sanskrit and Gujaráti ; the *Mudrárákshasa of Vishákhadatta* in Sanskrit, with critical and explanatory notes, and a learned introduction in English, by Káshináth Trimbak Telang ; the *Kirtikaumudi*, or a life of Vastupála, a minister of Lavanaprasada and Viradhavala Vághelsás, by Shri Someshvaredeva, in Sanskrit, edited by Ábáji Vishnu Káthavate, with critical explanatory notes and introduction in English ; and the *Legends of the Punjáb*, with foot-notes by Captain R. C. Temple, of the Bengal Staff Corps, in Panjábi and English.

General remarks.

13. A comparison of the statements of publications for the last five years commencing with 1880 shows that the number of books published in the different vernacular and classical languages has been steadily increasing year by year. The Portuguese language, which is spoken in Bombay and parts of the Thána district by Native Christians, is however an exception to the general rule. In this language only 3 books have been published during the last 5 years. The reason of this is the comparative ignorance of the Portuguese community, which, with the exception of the people employed in public offices at Bombay, mainly consists of illiterate agriculturists. Of the total number of publications of the year under review, nearly two-thirds, *viz.*, 1,039 books were printed at Bombay in 59 presses. Of the remaining one-third, 311 books were printed in Gujarát at 19 presses, 251 in the Central and Southern Divisions at 31 presses, and 28 in Sind in 5 presses. Though, therefore, the population of the Island of Bombay is to that of the whole Presidency only in the ratio of 1 to 21, yet Bombay being the centre towards which all energy, commercial, social, religious, intellectual, &c., rallies, its literary activity is nearly twice as great as that in the remaining portions of the Presidency. Gujarát has issued a larger number of publications than the Maráthi-speaking districts, and this fact is also due to the comparatively greater enlightenment obtaining among the Gujarátis of Hindu and other denominations. The very small number of Sindhi publications is a clear index of the intellectual backwardness of that province.

Copyrights.

14. The number of works registered for copyright during the year under notice was 250, of which 186 were private and 64 Government publications.

General tone of publications.

15. In conclusion it may be observed that the general tone of the registered publications was unobjectionable both morally and politically. There were, however, a few exceptions such as the work registered under Maráthi, Hindi, and Urdu *Poetry* entitled the *Madhuragáyanasár*, the *Shringáragáyanamála, Part I*, published in Maráthi and Hindi, and the *Kakijethut Kaushyál* published in Márvádi. All these are collections of coarse and vulgar ballads sung by the lower classes of people and calculated to pervert public morals.

## 1.—*English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| History | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Language | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Law | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Medicine | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 24 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 35 | ... | 35 | 35 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Politics | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | 8 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 58 | 13 | 7 | 17 | 95 | 13 | 82 | 95 |

## 2.—*Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Biography | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Drama | 25 | 3 | .. | 1 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Fiction | 13 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| History | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Language | 4 | 25 | ... | ... | 29 | 29 | ... | 29 |
| Law | 3 | 1 | ... | 5 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Medicine | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous | 44 | 7 | | 7 | 62 | 4 | 58 | 62 |
| Poetry | 12 | 2 | 49 | 2 | 65 | ... | 65 | 65 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 6 | 4 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | 7 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 7 | 4 | ... | 2 | 13 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 2 | 20 | ... | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 136 | 70 | 64 | 45 | 315 | 72 | 243 | 315 |

## 3.—*Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 17 | ... | ... | 3 | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 19 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 31 | ... | 31 | 31 |
| Fiction | 10 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 28 | 1 | 27 | 28 |
| History | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Language | 3 | 12 | 1 | ... | 16 | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| Law | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Medicine | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous | 36 | 18 | 1 | 7 | 62 | 13 | 49 | 62 |
| Poetry | 31 | 13 | 27 | ... | 71 | 1 | 70 | 71 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 30 | 1 | 29 | 30 |
| Religion | 15 | 1 | 10 | 21 | 47 | ... | 47 | 47 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Science (Natural and Other) | 6 | 6 | ... | 2 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 166 | 70 | 54 | 72 | 362 | 53 | 309 | 362 |

## 4.—*Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and Other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 10 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 22 | 24 |

## 5.—*Márrádi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | .. | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

## 6.—*Kánarese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

## 7.—*Brij.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | .. | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 8.—*Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 8 | 3 | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| History | 2 | .. | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | 1 | 3 | ... | 12 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Poetry | 7 | 3 | 9 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 29 | 12 | 23 | 7 | 71 | 7 | 64 | 71 |

## 9 —*Hindu-Sindi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

## 10.—*Arabic-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 19 |

## 11.—*Panjábi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 12.—*Arvi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 13.—*Sanskrit.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 28 | ... | 30 | .. | 30 | 30 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 40 | ... | 41 | ... | 41 | 41 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | ... | 95 | ... | 100 | 4 | 96 | 100 |

## 14.—*Persian.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 4 | 11 | ... | 19 | 4 | 15 | 19 |

## 15.—*Arabic.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 15 | ... | 17 | 1 | 16 | 17 |

## 16.—*Zend.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*17.—Latin and English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*18.—English and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Language | 2 | 2 | ... | 7 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 2 | ... | 7 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 |

*19.—Maráthi and Sanskrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| Medicine | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | ... | 1 | 11 | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 11 | ... | 13 | 18 | 42 | 1 | 41 | 42 |

*20.—English and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Language | ... | 3 | ... | 10 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 4 | ... | 10 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 16 |

## 21.—*Sanskrit and Gujaráti.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 2 | 20 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |

## 22.—*Sanskrit and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 | 1 | 13 | 14 |
| Law | ... | ... | | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 1 | 18 | 19 |

## 23.—*Maráthi and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

## 24.—*Sanskrit and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

## 25.—*Mágadhi and Gujaráti.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

## 26.—*Gujaráti and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

## 27.—*Maráthi and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 28.—*Urdu and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 29.—*Zend and Gujaráti.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

## 30.—*English and Arabic-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | . | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

## 31.—*Gujaráti and Panjábi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 32.—*Persian and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Language | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Law | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| TOTAL | 14 | 1 | ... | 1 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 16 |

*33.—Urdu and English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publi-cations. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*34.—Arabic and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*35.—Arabic and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*36.—Punjábi and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |

### 37.—*Arabic and Arvi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### 38.—*Arabic and English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

### 39.—*Urdu, Hindi and English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### 40.—*Sanskrit, English and Marathi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 41.—*Persian, English and Gujaráti.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

## 42.—*Gujaráti, Persian and Urdu.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

## 43.—*Gujaráti, Kachhi and Hindi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 44.—*Brij, Gujaráti and Urdu.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*45.—Sanskrit, Maráthi amd Gujaráti.*

| Subject. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*46.—English, Maráthi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*47.—Maráthi, Hindi and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*48.—Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Panjábi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## 49.—*English Periodicals.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 74 | ... | 5 | ... | 79 | ... | 79 | 79 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 74 | ... | 5 | ... | 79 | ... | 79 | 79 |

## 50.—*Maráthi Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 91 | ... | ... | 11 | 102 | ... | 102 | 102 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 91 | ... | ... | 11 | 102 | ... | 102 | 102 |

## 51.—*Gujaráti Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 215 | ... | ... | ... | 215 | ... | 215 | 215 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 215 | ... | ... | ... | 215 | ... | 215 | 215 |

## 52.—*Total Books for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 27 | 1 | ... | 13 | 41 | 1 | 40 | 41 |
| Biography | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Drama | 52 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 76 | ... | 76 | 76 |
| Fiction | 24 | 6 | 17 | 24 | 71 | 2 | 69 | 71 |
| History | 11 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 36 | 12 | 24 | 36 |
| Language | 51 | 51 | 11 | 24 | 137 | 108 | 29 | 137 |
| Law | 19 | 4 | ... | 6 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Medicine | 18 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 128 | 34 | 20 | 57 | 239 | 22 | 217 | 239 |
| Poetry | 67 | 21 | 141 | 8 | 237 | 6 | 231 | 237 |
| Politics | 7 | ... | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 6 | 1 | 25 | 38 | 70 | 1 | 69 | 70 |
| Religion | 48 | 5 | 86 | 49 | 188 | ... | 188 | 188 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 11 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 11 | 27 | 1 | 2 | 41 | 36 | 5 | 41 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 486 | 187 | 321 | 239 | 1,233 | 213 | 1,020 | 1,233 |

*53.—Total Periodicals for the year.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 380 | ... | 5 | 11 | 396 | ... | 396 | 396 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 380 | ... | 5 | 11 | 396 | ... | 396 | 396 |

*54.—Total Books and Periodicals for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 27 | 1 | ... | 13 | 41 | 1 | 40 | 41 |
| Biography | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Drama | 52 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 76 | ... | 76 | 76 |
| Fiction | 24 | 6 | 17 | 24 | 71 | 2 | 69 | 71 |
| History | 11 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 36 | 12 | 24 | 36 |
| Language | 51 | 51 | 11 | 24 | 137 | 108 | 29 | 137 |
| Law | 19 | 4 | ... | 6 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Medicine | 18 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 508 | 34 | 25 | 68 | 635 | 22 | 613 | 635 |
| Poetry | 67 | 21 | 141 | 8 | 237 | 6 | 231 | 237 |
| Politics | 7 | ... | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 6 | 1 | 25 | 38 | 70 | 1 | 69 | 70 |
| Religion | 48 | 5 | 86 | 49 | 188 | ... | 188 | 188 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 11 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 11 | 27 | 1 | 2 | 41 | 36 | 5 | 41 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 866 | 187 | 326 | 250 | 1,629 | 213 | 1,416 | 1,629 |

G. M. SATHE,
*Acting Registrar of Native Publications.*

## BENGAL.

From W. C. MACPHERSON, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 800, dated 17th August 1885.

In continuation of Mr. Risley's letter, No. 1552 T-G., dated the 15th August 1884, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the Annual Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1884, and the analysis of books received in the library, together with the usual statistical forms Nos. I to IV.

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*Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1884.*

THE total number of books received in the Bengal Library during 1884 was 2,390, being greater than the number received in 1883 by 172. Now in 1883 very many more books were received in the library than had been received in any previous year, and the year under report was therefore, in respect of number of books received, more productive than the most productive recorded year in the history of this library. The number of books which came in in 1883 exceeded the average of all the preceding years by 37 per cent., and the number of books received in 1884 exceeded the number for 1883 by nearly 8 per cent., and thus the average of all the years preceding 1883 was exceeded in 1884 by nearly 44 per cent. This enormous increase was not confined to any particular branch of literature or to any particular language in use in these provinces. It was observable in a greater or less degree in almost all branches of literature and in almost all the principal languages. This was also the case in the year 1883, and it may be therefore stated that there has been quite recently a quickening of the

entire literary life of the country, and not an expansion of any specific portion of it under the operation of temporary or specific influences. The increased literary activity of Bengal may be therefore regarded as containing in it a sufficient guarantee for permanence, and it is not very likely that there will be any sensible diminution of it in future years. It is also gratifying to observe that the general character of the publications of the year 1884 was as good as that of any preceding year, as the following analytical statement will show:—

*Arts.*—The publications received under this head relate to (1) mensuration and surveying; (2) the preparation of perfumed oils, soda-water, and things of that kind; (3) music, and (4) painting. Works on mensuration were written, as in other years, for use in schools, and in many languages, such as Assamese, Bengali, Hindi, and Uriya. Those works were of the ordinary elementary kind, and do not call for special notice. Works containing directions for the preparation of perfumed oils, soda-water, lucifer matches, and other things in common use were few in number, and not very carefully or systematically written. There is apparently not much manufacturing work of that kind yet done in this country, and no demand, properly so called, seems to exist among native artizans for more knowledge than what they have possessed from old times of the use of chemicals in manufacturing art. It would be reasonable to suppose, however, that small, though irregular and unsystematic, beginnings are being made in the direction of manufacturing work based upon practical chemistry, and the publication of the class of works under notice is a fact which, however insignificant or unimportant, may yet be regarded as possessing something like that signification. The works on music received during the year did not exceed half a dozen in number, and were issued mostly by Raja Sourindro Mohan Tagore, whose *Sangit Sástra Prabesiká,* an elementary work containing information on all matters connected with Hindu music, was perhaps the most interesting of all his musical publications of the year. Babu Madan Mohan Adhikári's *Sangit Chandriká,* a work on vocal and instrumental music, was designed to be an improvement upon all existing Bengali treatises on the subject. The object of works on music like this appears to be to diffuse its knowledge in this country, by enabling men to acquire it without the help of the professors of the art. This probably means that the old Bengali style of regarding music as a rather disreputable art, fit to be practised only by dancing girls and professional *jatrawalas* is becoming obsolete, and music is consequently rising in social esteem and favour. The improvement which was noticed in the art of painting in 1883 was fully sustained last year, as the pictures issued by the Calcutta Art Studio will show. Those pictures had for their subjects scenes and events in Hindu mythology, and were accordingly calculated to be appreciated and enjoyed by the great mass of people in this country. But though remarkably good, compared with the blotches and scratches in ink and oil-colours which formerly passed by the name of pictures in this country, the pictures issued up to this time by the Calcutta Art Studio are not themselves free from grave defects. They generally contain too much colour and too much light. They accordingly daze the eye with their unnatural glare, and have the appearance of scenes and figures which have been placed in a light very much stronger than ordinary sunlight, in order that they may be seen by men whose visual powers are unusually weak. In these pictures, moreover, the body is often well-drawn and sometimes with great decision and boldness, but the mind is, as a rule, nowhere, so that, strictly speaking, these pictures are not pictures but bare drawings. Indeed, the art of painting does not yet seem to have been able to draw students and votaries from among the most intellectual natives of Bengal, and that is why the most advanced point yet reached in pictorical art by educated Bengalis is so far behind the most advanced point reached by them in literary art.

*Biography.*—No new works of importance were received under this head last year. But a Bengali memoir of Sákyamuni, previously commenced, was completed, and a new volume of the Bengali biographical serial entitled *Mahápurusacharit* was published last year. The memoir of Sákyamuni seems based almost entirely upon the *Lalita Vistara,* and contains nothing which is not already well-known in connection with Gotama Buddha personally. It is not a work of research, and it possesses accordingly no value as a contribution to the history or antiquities of Buddhism. But it is exceedingly valuable in another sense. The founder of Buddhism is spoken of in this work in a spirit of humility, love and reverence which is calculated to win the reader's heart and inspire it with similar feelings for the great Buddha himself. A work which, by the style and spirit in which it is written, is able to make men lovers and admirers of a great and good man like Buddha or Chaitanya, is a moral influence of the best and healthiest kind, and such a work is therefore a truer memoir of that man than a book which simply relates the largest number of facts and legends concerning him. Great moral and religious teachers are best known when they are most deeply loved; and the great Buddha is likely to be better known because he is likely to be better loved by being studied in Babu Aghornáth Gupta's *Sákyamuni Charit,* than he would be by being studied in other memoirs

written in Bengali or English. The most appropriate method of writing the biographies of men whose greatness is of a distinctively moral or religious type has been therefore adopted in Babu Aghornáth's book, and that book should be therefore regarded as a contribution of peculiar value to Bengali literature. It is gratifying to observe that the same excellent and appropriate method is being followed in the *Mahápurushacharit*, a biographical serial in which the memoirs of great moral and religious teachers of all countries are being brought out one after another. Two volumes of this work have already appeared,— the first, which came out in 1883, containing a memoir of Abraham, and the second, which was published last year, being a memoir of Moses. These memoirs, however, though written in a loving and devotional spirit, lack in an essential degree the charming simplicity of style and manner which forms such a prominent characteristic of Babu Aghornáth's *Life of Sákyamuni*. But with all the differences between them, they are, one and all, beautiful illustrations of the working of a truly catholic spirit of love and reverence for religious greatness wherever found, and no matter in connection with what creed. And as the works under notice are all written by members of the Church of Keshab Chandra Sen, it may not be unreasonable to attribute the mental characteristics which they disclose to the influence of the doctrine of the New Dispensation. Babu Dhirendranáth Pál's *Banger Pancharatna*, or the *Five Jewels of Bengal*—a collection of short memoirs of Raja Rammohan Roy, Ram Gopal Ghosh, Harish Chandra Mukharji, Justice Dwarakanath Mitra, and Keshab Chandra Sen—is intended to furnish the people of this country with five great examples of life and character for study and imitation. It is doubtful, however, whether Bengali readers of this book will be influenced so much by the example of the men whose lives are described in it, as by the example of a bombastic, declamatory, sentimental and Anglicised style of writing which is presented in it. Babu Rangalal Mukharji published an interesting account in Bengali of the Yogi Haridás who performed the well-known feat of remaining buried under the ground, and coming out alive after forty days in the reign of Ranjit Sing of Lahore. A short memoir of Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi was published in Hindi, and the papers published in the *Calcutta Review*, describing the life and career of the Eurasian poet and patriot Derozio, were brought out in a collected form. The well-known English memoir of Justice Anukul Chandra Mukharji, and Babu Trailokyanáth Sanyal's valuable Bengali work on the life of Chaitanya passed through their third editions and the Asiatic Society's reprint of the *Akbarnamah* made further progress during the year under review.

*Drama.*—The number of Bengali dramas received in 1884 was 82, being six in excess of the number received in 1883. But though more numerous, the dramas of 1884 were not, as specimens of dramatic composition, better than the dramas of 1883, or, indeed, of any preceding year. There were in 1884, as in other years, mythological dramas, historical dramas, social and domestic dramas, &c., but they were dramas only in name and form. The spirit or essence of the drama was not in them. Some of them, however, had stories to tell which imparted to them some value. In the dramas which could be classed as domestic and moral, an idea is given, first, of the unhappy changes which are taken place in these days in the constitution and government of Bengali families, and next of the moral depravity and disorderliness of young Bengalis. Young Bengalis who do not conduct themselves well at home either give undue indulgence to their wives, or treat them with marked contempt and indifference. Where the story related in a drama is one of undue indulgence to a wife, the picture produced is that of a Bengali home thoroughly disorganised and converted into a scene of unspeakable shame and misery by the usurpation of all practical authority by the young wife, and her heartless and brutal treatment of her aged father-in-law and mother-in-law. Where, however, the treatment of the wife is of an opposite kind, the most prominent feature of the picture which is produced is a young man wholly given up to debauchery, deaf to all calls of family honour or social respectability, and never thinking of home, or thinking of it only for the purpose of beating an exceedingly good wife and robbing her of her scanty jewellery. That most young Bengalis are of this description it is impossible to believe. But there are undoubtedly some young men, even in what in caste parlance would be called the *bhadra ghara* or *respectable families*, who behave very badly. They are not, however, an object of so much concern to Bengali society as the growing influence of young wives and the domestic disorganisation and misery of which it is the cause. But it is a pity that the dramas which are directed against this new feature of Bengali domestic life are so contemptible as literary performances that they must be wholly powerless to guide or influence public opinion in this matter. These dramas, however, are simply contemptible in a literary point of view. There are dramas describing grossly immoral stories, such as the *Sásuri Jámái Nátak* and *Bhalabásár Mukhe Chhái*, which, issuing as they do from the printing establishments in Bartalá, find a large number of readers in the lower classes of Bengali society.

The best work received in this department of Bengali literature was Babu Rabindra Náth Tagore's *Prakritir Pratisodh*, or *Nature's Retaliation*. It is the story of a mind from which

worldly attachments have been completely banished by long subjection to ascetic discipline, but which, when it comes into contact with human loveliness and distress, feels itself softening, and therefore goes on struggling against what it considers to be its increasing weakness; and the struggle is maintained so long, that by the time it ends by humanising the ascetic's mind, the poor persecuted and lovely little child that first awakened human sympathy in his breast ceases to live from the want of a protector. The shock which the softened heart of the ascetic gets in this catastrophe is perhaps the return or "retaliation" which he receives from nature for having offended so gravely against her by subduing all human sympathies and sentiments by means of rigorous asceticism. It may be questioned whether a purely mental struggle can be a fit subject for dramatic composition. But there can be no doubt that it may be made the subject of the best and highest poetry. The description of the mental struggle in this book is in the highest degree poetical, and the manner in which its different stages are proportioned to each other is really dramatic. The mind of the ascetic in all its phases is one of the noblest creations of poetry in Bengali literature, and there are in this *Prakitir Pratisodh* of Babu Rabindra Náth Tagore passages of remarkable power, beauty, and grandeur. In contrast to this creation of power is Babu Rabindra Náth's *Nalini*, a creation of inexpressible tenderness. *Nalini*, which contains a small love-story, was also published last year. Babu Chiranjib Sarmá's *Kalisanhár Natak* was a drama written from the stand-point of the New Dispensation of the Church of Keshab Chandra Sen, its object being to show the defeat of Kali, the ruler of this sinful age, by Dharma, whose empire of peace, happiness and virtue is accordingly established all over the earth, and the discord that springs from sectarianism consequently ceases to exist. The drama, however, possesses nothing that can be properly called a plot; and its literary execution, which is bad enough in itself, is decidedly inferior to that of the author's first religious drama, *Naba Brindában*, which appeared in 1882. *Naba Brindában* passed through its second edition last year. The Tipperah caste question was the subject of two dramatic publications and the Calcutta International Exhibition of one in 1884. Dramas appealing to the primitive belief in physical wonders and in ghosts, goblins, &c., are still written. Babu Rajkrishna Ray's *Raja Vikramaditya* was a publication of this kind. As a literary performance it possesses no merit; as a drama it is absolutely unworthy of the name; and as a story of ghosts and goblins it is calculated to work injuriously upon the imagination of those ignorant and illiterate Bengalis whose superstitious credulity is as weak as that of men occupying very nearly a primitive stage of civilisation. One political drama entitled *Baradán* was published last year. The Webb case was the immediate occasion for its publication. Bharati, or Mother India, is represented in it as reduced to slavery by *Tushári*, or the white woman, and suffering great oppressions at the hands of the latter. An attempt by Roheb, a son of the white woman, to violate the chastity of Rohini, a daughter of Bharati, is described as an instance of Tushári's oppression. The gods deeply sympathise with Bharati, and Mahádeb predicts to his divine consort that Bharati will become free when she receives a scientific education and leads a thoroughly virtuous life. The work does not call for literary criticism; it is simply a piece of violent and virulent declamation against English rule in India from the beginning to the end. It gives no indication of the possession of the faculty of reason or judgment by its author. It is an outcome of the spirit of fuss and bluster which is now displaying itself in various forms in Bengali literature; and it may be dismissed from all serious consideration as the morbid production of a morbidly trained youth or schoolboy. Political reflections of a more weighty nature were made on some parts of English administrative policy in India in a drama entitled *Nabab Rangarangi* by Babu Chandra Sekhara Banerji. Babu Trailokya Náth Dás wrote a drama in English entitled *Hirimbá's Wedding*, describing the marriage of the giantess Hirimbá with Bhima, the second of the five Pandaba brothers. The work possesses no merit, and as it is written in English, it is impossible to make out why it was written by a Bengali or to what class of readers it is intended to appeal. Babu Jyotirindra Náth Tagore brought out a Bengali translation of Moliere's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, and Babu Jibánanda Bidyáságar published a reprint of a Sanskrit drama by Rájsekhara, entitled *Bála Ramayan*.

*Fiction.*—There is scarcely any distinction between Bengali dramas and works of fiction except one of form. They are both written on nearly the same classes of subjects, and it is in many cases simply an accident that a story is related in the dialogue form in which dramas are written, and not in the narrative form belonging to works of fiction, and *vice versá*. This means that most of those who write dramas and works of fiction do not understand the true nature either of a drama or of a work of fiction, and the result in most cases is that dramas and works of fiction written in Bengali are neither the one nor the other. As Bengali dramas are therefore simply so many dialogues put together, so Bengali works of fiction are simply so many statements of incidents. Not knowing therefore what a true novel or romance is, and how it should be written, Bengali writers of fiction adopt two different courses according to the two

different classes to which they belong, in order to make their works interesting and attractive. One class of fiction writers, who are yet the most numerous, seem to aim chiefly at pecuniary profit. And as the easiest way of gaining that object is to secure as wide a circulation as possible for their writings, these men introduce as much marvel and sensation as they can into their stories, spin out their stories to the most inordinate length by simply adding horror to horror, sensation to sensation, and marvel to marval, with long and tedious digressions, full of impenetrable philosophy, frantic declamation, or mysterious poetry, and do not seem to be sorry if they go a little too far from the line which culture, morality, good taste, and good society have laid down for the observance of decent and respectable authorship. Fiction of this kind seems to be now very largely read in this country, and its popularity appears to be on the increase. Three or four years ago there were not even two or three works of this description in circulation in this country; in 1883 the number of such works was half a dozen; last year the number was 11 or 12. This circulation, which is mainly due to their sensational and more or less immoral nature, would seem to be greatly increased by their publication in small periodical instalments for which not more than one, two, or three annas have to be paid at a time. Another class of fiction writers try to make their stories attractive by imparting to them interest of a very different kind. They are all apparently very young men who have received some English education, some among them even being graduates of the Calcutta University, and who have embraced heterodox forms of faith and living, and are accordingly more or less opposed to the continuance of the customs and institutions of Hindu society. These men write novels or tales in which social and domestic questions are largely introduced, their principal object being to condemn the Hindu social system as unjust and oppressive, and extol their own social and domestic ideas as being in the highest degree just and wholesome. It is a pity, however, that in most cases these writers fail to prove their point, and exhibit themselves in as unfavourable a light as that in which they seek to exhibit their Hindu countrymen. In a tale published in Bengali last year (*Banga Griha* by Babu Sitanath Nandi, B. A.), the father of a girl, who is an illiterate and orthodox Hindu, is execrated as a monster of tyranny, inhumanity, and injustice, because he forces his daughter to marry a person whom she has not herself chosen, and for whom she has not therefore conceived a liking. But the conduct of the girl, who is grown up and educated like English-knowing Bengali youths, is never mentioned by the author with the slightest disapprobation, although she chooses a young man herself for marriage and does not think for one moment that she is either unjust to her father or wanting in filial feeling in making her choice without his knowledge or consent. All social and individual rights are apparently on the side of the heterodox reformer, whilst his orthodox countryman has only obligations to discharge. In denouncing one injustice, the heterodox Bengali himself perpetrates another. It is observable, moreover, that in the class of stories under notice, heterodox views and sentiments are expressed in a form so extravagant, in a style so full of declamatory violence, and in a manner so little indicative of thought and reflection, that a suspicion naturally arises that the heterodoxy may not be after all the result of careful enquiry and sound judgment, and that it is probably only one of the many forms in which the extravagant and disorderly tendencies generated in the Bengali mind by an unsuitable and unsystematic education are making themselves manifest in different departments of life and action. Though, therefore, the moral tone and subject-matter of this class of stories differ so widely from those of the class of stories first noticed, both of them have one characteristic in common, and that is that both of them are the outcome of a mind in which there is no moral and intellectual equilibrium, and heart and intellect are alike in a state of violent fermentation. Some tales and works of fiction of a different description were received during the year. *Muchiram Gurer Jiban Charit*, a small tale in which a certain type of civilians and a class of native officers of Government who rise in the world by flattery and unfair means are held up to ridicule, is a work written throughout with humour of the richest and most cutting kind. Though small, it is a masterpiece of satire by itself, and may well challenge comparison with any piece of the kind written by a master of the satirical art in Europe. *Pasuputi Sambád* was another, but much inferior, satirical work received during the year. It seems to be the object of this work to show that the ordinary Brahmin of the present time, being a very degenerate man and therefore morally unfit to guide others, and the English-knowing and Anglicised Bengali youth, against whom the satire is directed, being a person whom the great mass of his countrymen do not and cannot understand, Hindu society is now in a very critical situation, having none to guide it and solve for it the many new and difficult social questions which are every day arising out of its contact with English civilisation. That society presents therefore, at this time, a spectacle of great moral weakness and social discord and disorder. Babu Chandra Sekhara Banerji's *Gangádhar Sarma orfe Jatádhárir Rojnámchá*, or the *Diary of Gángádhar Sarma* alias *Jatádhari*, was a valuable contribution made to Bengali literature during the year under review. The story related in

the diary is a very small one, and its different parts do not seem to be arranged or connected with each other with any regard for artistic effect or unity. Indeed, it is very doubtful, considering the greatest mental height displayed in this book, whether the author, who has unfortunately lately died, possessed any instinct for high art, and whether he was therefore at all capable of producing a work of art. But it is not as a well-written story, but as a collection of very graphic and elaborate sketches of Bengali life and manners of, say, one or two generations back, that this book possesses interest and importance of an exceptional kind. That life and those manners are not to be now found everywhere, and even where they are, they are either rapidly disappearing or existing in small fragments and mixed up with new manners and forms of life. They have been, however, registered once for all in Babu Chandra Sekhara's *Rajnámchá*, which must therefore remain a work of permanent value and interest in Bengali literature. By far the greatest work of fiction received during the year was Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji's *Debi Chaudhurani*, a romance based upon the meagre account of the notorious female leader of dacoits of that name given in Dr. Hunter's statistical description of the district of Rungpore. Putting aside *Ananda Math*, whose subject is national and not individual life, it is clear that *Debi Chaudhurani* is a work of a very different kind from all the other novels written by its author. The heroine of this new work is not a lover like the author's other heroines, but leads a life of virtue from which self is completely eliminated. It is not that the heroine is not at all influenced by the sentiment of love. On the contrary, that sentiment seems deeper, stronger, and holier in her than it is in any other heroine of the author to whom the part of a lover is expressly assigned. For it is only the person in whom love is deepest, strongest, and most holy that can forget self and live a virtuous life without entertaining any expectation of personal reward or happiness. And Debi Chaudhurani's love for her husband, has all the depth, strength, and holiness of a worshipper's love for her god; it is very different from a woman's love for her husband. Viewed in this light *Debi Chaudhurani* is a work of a far higher order than any of Babu Bankim Chandra's other novels. It is doubtful, however, whether its execution has been so artistic as that of some of the author's other works, as it is a work with a purpose too clearly written upon it. *Debi Chaudhurani* has another very interesting aspect. It is a *historical* romance. For although it does not describe historical characters or occurrences, one feels, in reading it, that one is living in an age very different from the present, and amidst forms of social, domestic, and political life which have long ceased to exist. And if the history of an age which has long passed away has been ever individualised or embodied in a character by the genius of poet or romancer, an admirable example of such individualisation will be found in Babu Bankim Chandra's Brahma Thakurani. *Debi Chaudhurani* seems to be one of the most successful historical romances in Bengali literature, and in that successful historical romance, Brahma Thakurani seems to be the prettiest and most successful historical portrait drawn by Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji. The second and concluding volume of another historical romance of great value and excellence entitled *Bangadhip Parajaya* appeared last year, nearly 12 years after the publication of the first volume. This work possesses much antiquarian interest, and its writer, whose name is not given in it, is apparently a man of great learning and erudition. The style of the work is not however quite happy or easy. Opinions unfavourable to English rule in this country were expressed in two Bengali novels, namely, *Birbaran* by Babu Gopal Chandra Mukharji, and *Sobhaná* by Babu Haridas Bharati, probably not a real name, but a *nom de plume*. The political opinions of the author of *Sobhaná* are, however, very much more violent than those of the author of *Birbaran*. One volume of a Bengali translation of *Gobinda Samanta* came out last year. The Rev. C. Swinnerton brought out a volume in English describing the adventures of the Panjáb hero Raja Rasalu. The work has been already recognised as one of great value and interest for lovers and students of folk-lore. Mr. Tawney's English translation of *Kathasarit-sagara* made some progress last year.

*History* (*including Geography*).—No original works of importance in any language were received under this head last year. The majority of historical and geographical works were of the nature of school-books, being intended to be used either as text-books themselves or as digests, compendiums, or catechistic expositions of text-books. Historical works written in English are invariably of the latter description, and it is doubtful whether they do more harm than good. Being very much more brief than the text-books of which they are really abridgments, they can be more easily mastered than the latter, and the text-books are therefore much less used than they. Thus the knowledge of history acquired by most schoolboys is of a less intelligent and comprehensive kind than it would be if derived directly from the text-books, and the English that is studied in order to acquire that knowledge is at the same time bad enough in itself in many cases, and hardly worthy of the name in any case compared with the English of the text-books appointed for the Entrance Examination of the

Calcutta University. That the evil which is done every year in this way is not very small in magnitude, will appear from the fact that not less than 10 historical digests of the kind under notice with so many as 12,100 copies among them all were received in the Bengal Library last year. The evil seems to call for a remedy, and it may not be, after all, impracticable to find a remedy for it. Particular attention may be called, in the interest of very young children, to a small history of India in easy verse, entitled *Padya Purábritta* by Babu Aghornáth Basu, as well as to a similar work on geography, entitled *Padya Bhugol* by Babu Ambiká Charan Banerji. An elementary work on the geography of Orissa was published last year in English by Kumár Baikuntha Nath De for the use of English schools in that province. Amongst historical publications not designed for schools, the most noteworthy are those which relate to Rajasthan or the history of the Rajput States in Western India. Two Bengali translations of Tod's great work continued to appear last year in a serial form, whilst a reprint of the original itself was also steadily carried on. Babu Harimohan Mukharji brought out a handy history of Rajasthan in Bengali based upon Tod's work; and Babu Rajani Kanta Gupta continued his *Arya Kirti Series*, consisting mainly of narratives of great and good deeds performed by Rajput rulers, heroes, and patriots. This predominance of Rajput history in Bengali historical literature is probably owing to the awakening of patriotic ideas and sentiments in the Hindu mind, and means undoubtedly at the same time that educated Bengalis are anxious to diffuse those ideas and sentiments among their countrymen, and desire that Rajput virtues should be emulated by them. There is no doubt at least that educated Bengalis now take a pride and glory in the exploits of old Rajput chiefs and warriors. And that is why in one of the Bengali versions of Mr. Tod's work now in course of publication, additions and alterations are being made, in which Rajput exploits are described in a more inflated and sentimental style than they are in Tod's own book. A Bengali translation of the *Rajtarangini* was commenced last year by Babu Lokanáth Ghosh, and an English translation of the *Muntákhub-ut Tawarikh* was started under the auspices of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Babu Rajani Kantá Gupta's "History of the Sepoy War" in Bengali made some progress, and a genealogical description of the Kayasthas of Bengal, entitled *Kayastha Káriká O Bansábali* was issued in a serial form by two well-known Bengali *Bháts* or professional genealogists in Calcutta.

*Language.*—The publications received under this head in Bengali last year were more numerous than in 1883. They were all either school-books, or designed to be used by school-boys. They belonged to various classes, such as grammar, primer, reader, key, dictionary, &c., and were, as regards the majority of them, works of very ordinary merit. The most numerous among these classes were the *keys* and the *primers*. Amongst the new primers received last year were two or three, in which very erroneous alphabetical systems were adopted. In a primer, for instance, of the name of *Saisabasikshá*, written by a Mahomedan Munshi Kazimuddin, অং অঃ and ঌ are represented as vowel sounds and ক্ষ, ৎ, ৎ and ঃ as consonantal sounds. It is observable that Pandit Iswara Chandra Bidyáságar has rejected the long *li* from his *Barnaparichaya* as not being in use in Bengali; that ক্ষ is a compound letter like any other compound letter that could be formed with any two of three other letters of the Bengali alphabet; that ৎ is not a letter by itself but only the letter ত without the vowel অ, and that অং and অঃ are not separate letters but only the old inaccurate pathsala forms of ৎ and ঃ. It is difficult to understand how primers teaching such erroneous alphabetical systems are now written and published. That the author is a Musulman, not well acquainted with the Bengali language, may be regarded as accounting for the publication of this particular work. But equally bad primers are also written by Hindus. And these bad books are not only written but read by Bengali children, as appears from the fact of a primer named *Barnabodh*, by Babu Rajani Kantá Chatterji, in which the long *ri* and *li* and অং and অঃ are included among the vowels and ৎ among the consonants, having passed through its second edition of 3,000 copies during the year under review. An elaborate work on Bengali grammar entitled *Bangabhásár Byákaran*, and fit to be used, in a slightly revised form, in the higher classes of schools, was written and published by Babu Kalipada Banerji. Works in English falling under this head are mostly keys to the text-books appointed in English literature for some of the lower examinations of the Calcutta University. In Hindi the works under this head, namely, primers, readers, &c., are now being written in the Kaithi character. Many of the most important school-books in Hindi are translations of Bengali school-books. In Orissa also translations are made from Bengali school-books. So that Bengal may be said to be now guiding public education in Orissa and Behar. Books are now and then written with the view of enabling a person to learn a new language easily and quickly by having it explained to him in a language with which he is familiar. Thus books were received last year, explaining English, Sanskrit and Urdu grammar in Bengali, and Latin grammar in English. Primers were written in Khasi, Lepcha and Sontali, representing missionary work in the department of

education. One of the most comprehensive Sanskrit dictionaries yet written was completed last year. It was the late Pandit Táránáth Tarkabáchaspati's *Báchaspatya*. The work, with all its defects, may be regarded as one of the grandest monuments of modern Sanskrit learning, and viewed in the light of a work performed single-handed at the end of a long life of labour, it is perhaps the last memorial of a type of Sanskrit scholarship which has all but disappeared from this country. Mr. Anandaram Baruá brought out during the year another volume of his *Comprehensive Grammar of the Sanskrit Language*. Barát's *Pronouncing Etymological and Pictorial Dictionary of the English and Bengali Languages*, a very useful work which is being executed with great ability, made steady progress, and another dictionary in Bengali and English, entitled *Samarthakosh*, was commenced last year.

*Law.*—Most of the legal publications received during the year were of the usual kind, Acts of the Legislature, Circular Orders of the High Court, reprints of standard works on the Hindu and Mahomedan law, reports of cases decided in the Indian High Courts and in the Privy Council in England, and current topics like the Pigot case and the Bengal Tenancy Bill contributed as usual their quota to the legal literature of the year. The ablest pamphlet received in connection with the Tenancy Bill was, perhaps, Babu Párbati Charan Ráyá's *Rent Question in Bengal*. Babu Syamkanta Ráya wrote a short treatise in Bengali on the Mahomedan Law. In explaining how an inheritance should be divided according to the Sunni School, the author of this treatise has adopted an easy system of calculation by vulgar fractions and discarded the Arabic system of calculation. Both this work and a good Bengali treatise on general jurisprudence by Babu Nibaran Chandra Banerji, entitled *Byábahár Bijnán*, and based on the works of Mr. Markby and other writers, were published last year for the use of candidates for the Mukhtearship Examination. An able work on Hindu Wills was written in English by Babu Rames Chandra Basu, and a useful glossary of Indian law terms, in which Urdu law terms are explained in English, was published by Babu Prasanna Kumar Sen. Babu Jogendra Nath Bhattáchárya, M.A. and B.L., brought out an edition of the *Dattaka Chandriká*, consisting of the Sanskrit text, Mr. Sutherland's English translation, and a Bengali translation by the editor himself. The work contains a preface in which Babu Jogendra Nath makes the following remarks on the two translations:—" Mr. Sutherland's translations are, like those of Mr. Colebrook, altogether unmeaning and unintelligible. The English translation is printed in this edition; but that translation cannot be of much use to the native student or practitioner. The Bengali translation or explanation of purport will, however, give some idea of the subject to the native student, and will enable those who have some knowledge of Sanskrit to understand the original." Babu Jogendra Nath wrote another work on Hindu law entitled *Byabastha Kalpadruma*, in which the subjects of inheritance, succession, partition, adoption, marriage and *stridhan* are discussed with great ability and boldness, some of the most commonly accepted principles of Hindu law and authoritative rulings of the Indian Courts being characterised as erroneous. Babu Syama Charan Sarkár's *Byabastha Darpan* in English passed through its third edition last year.

*Medicine.*—Amongst the publications received under this head last year, homœopathic works were the most numerous, and allopathic works were fewest in number. In fact, the number of homœopathic works was more than double that of allopathic works. Homœopathic literature in Bengali seems to be expanding year after year, showing that the Homœopathic system of treatment of diseases is becoming more and more popular. Homœopathic works are written for the general public, and not, as most allopathic works are, for use in medical schools. Homœopathic literature in this country rests therefore upon the soundest foundation, the willing support and spontaneous encouragement of the public, and its continued development and expansion in the most satisfactory form may be on that account regarded as certain. Small treatises on the treatment of cholera after the homœopathic method were written last year, not only in Bengali, but also in Hindi and Urdu. It is the object of such treatises to enable laymen to secure, at least in some measure, the benefits of medical treatment and a chance, at any rate, of recovery from illness in places and in situations in which professional aid is not to be had. The form in which homœopathic medicines are used and the system of treatment by observation of symptoms which obtains in homœopathy, are both favourable to the practice of that system of medicine by laymen, at least in many plain cases and in cases of well-known form and character. And this gives homœopathy a great advantage over allopathy, which is the reason why homœopathy as a system of treatment and homœopathic literature have both received so much encouragement within so short a time. Amongst the allopathic publications of the year not designed for use in medical schools, the ablest and most popularly written was the third volume of Babu Jadunath Mukharji's *Saral Jwara Chikitsá*, or Easy Treatment of Fever. It would be difficult to name another work in Bengali in which a scientific subject is presented in a form so easy, popular, and perspicuous. And yet it

may be doubted whether laymen, for whom this work is intended, would be able to treat a case of fever with its aid. Even if nothing else stood in his way, the want of a pair of scales for measuring out a given number of grains of quinine might place him in a difficulty where a homœopath with his minute doses and globules would find his path clear and smooth before him. Books belonging to the Hindu system of medicine were also very numerous last year, almost as numerous as the homœopathic publications. It is clear that the Kabiraj, who had some years ago gone almost out of fashion, is again in powerful possession of a considerable portion of the field of medical practice, and that he is exerting himself to the utmost to diffuse the knowledge of his own medical system among his countrymen. Important Sanskrit works on medicine like the *Bhábaprakás*, the *Astángahahridaya*, the *Nidánádithaprakasiká*, &c., are being brought out with Bengali translations, and the whole of *Charak Sanhita* with a Bengali version, a work of great ability and industry, was received in the library last year. Pandit Gangadhar Kabiraj's reprint of *Charak*, with his own learned commentary in Sanskrit, made steady progress. But the great Pandit—the greatest, perhaps, of all Bengali Pandits of the present time—has died, and all hope of this reprint of this most authoritative work on Hindu medicine being continued in this most authoritative style must be at once dismissed. Three works written on the so-called *Hakimi* or Musulman method of treatment were received last year. They contain descriptions of drugs for several diseases. One additional fasiculus of the late Dr. Udaya Chand Datta's English translation of the *Susruta Sanhitá* was issued by the Asiatic Society. Dr. K. D. Ghosh wrote a pamphlet in English entitled "Plea for Malaria," in which drainage or removal of "ground moisture" is recommended as the best means of freeing the country from the attack of malarious diseases.

*Miscellaneous.*—The most considerable work received last year in this branch of literature was Babu Prafulla Chandra Banerji's *Grik o Hindu* or Greek and Hindu. Starting from Central Asia, the original residence of both Greeks and Hindus, the author, who is already well-known in Bengali literature by his able work on *Valmki and his Times*, follows the two peoples to their ultimate resting-places in Greece and India respectively, and goes on examining their respective developments in different departments of life, and accounting for the many differences which gradually characterised their thought, feeling, and action. It must be admitted that the analysis is exceedingly clever, and is the result of thought and reading. The work is in fact a valuable contribution to Bengali literature and a credit to the author and his country. But curiously enough, the style of the work is in many places wholly unsuited to the great gravity of its subject-matter. It is difficult to understand how an author explaining such a subject as the civilisations of Greece and India could write in a tone of so much flippancy, declamation, and strained humour as is observable in the work under notice. Books were received during the year in which topics connected with the present social and moral condition of Bengalis were discussed, and suggestions were made for reforming and elevating it. Babu Jogendranarayan Raya's *Swadeser Hitakatha* was the best book of this kind received last year. It appeared to have been written in a thoroughly earnest and practical spirit. The author did not advocate a violent or sweeping revolution as many young Bengali visionaries now do, but a reformation of a gentle and practicable nature. In a work entitled *Kartabyánusthán*, Babu Kaliprasad Banerji seemed to be of opinion that the educated Bengali society of the present time ought to reform itself by acquiring a higher and livelier sense of domestic life and responsibility than it now possesses. Many educated Bengalis, the author means to say, do not love and respect their parents as they ought to do, and are far from irreproachable in their conduct towards their wives, brothers, and other relations. The condition of Bengali women is considered capable of improvement by educated Bengalis of all sections, but very different views are entertained regarding the nature and extent of the changes which it should undergo. Some think that the Bengali woman should be made exactly like the English woman. Others think that she should remain in all essential respects a Bengali woman, and undergo only such changes as would make her more intelligent and less superstitious. And between these two opposite forms of opinion exist opinions which incline more towards the one or the other. Opinions thus differing more or less from each other were expressed in three or four books which were received last year on the subject of the education, duties, &c., of Bengali women. They had all, however, one common feature, and that is that they were all written in the form of a dialogue or correspondence between a husband and wife. This means that the question of the education of married Bengali women has been taken by educated Bengalis out of the hands of the public and of the State, and that Bengali women, after their marriage, will be henceforward educated by their husbands. This is perhaps the best solution of the question that Bengali society could now come to. But another question of importance and difficulty next arises and demands careful consideration at the hands of the educated Bengali public. In the books which are written by Bengali gentlemen describing how Bengali women should be educated, what their domestic duties and occupations should be, how they should behave towards their husbands on the one hand and their male and female relations on

the other, &c., views are oftentimes expressed which clash seriously with each other. Thus, an author who does not desire the break-up of the Hindu family system, and who would not therefore sever a Hindu wife's connection with the different members of her husband's family, is found at the same time preaching to her the theory of free love with great warmth and vehemence, and deprecating the binding authority of social opinion and domestic sacraments, when free love would be fettered by it, in a manner which must go far to create a taste for unrestrained license in living, and a proportionate disinclination to be subjected to domestic order and discipline. The mischief which may be produced by writing of this kind ought to be carefully guarded against, and one way of doing so is to subject such writing to constant and thoughtful criticism in the vernacular press. It is a matter of regret, however, that books containing writing of this description are not criticised as they should be either in Bengali newspapers or in Bengali magazines. Some books received last year related to, or were written in consequence of, current events and occurrences. The revival of the widow-marriage movement in Jessore last year led to the publication of a few controversial works bearing on that subject. Pamphlets were written on both sides of the question in a spirit of personal animosity which must be regretted by all who are interested in the honour and purity of Bengali literature, and which shows at the same time that the prospects of the movement, begun upwards of thirty years' ago, have not much improved as yet. Another question connected with marriage in this country was discussed by Babu Mohinimohan Gupta in a pamphlet entitled *Barakanya Bikraya*. The inhuman and thoroughly ungentlemanly practice which has recently sprung up in educated Bengali society of extorting large sums of money from the father of a girl on the occasion of her marriage was strongly denounced in it. The Pigot case was the subject of a pamphlet written in English. Distinguished Bengalis like Keshab Chandra Sen and Kristodas Pál, who have recently died, were spoken of in a few pamphlets received last year, among which a clever essay on Keshub Chandra written in very good English by Babu Nagendranath Gupta deserves special notice. An anonymous work entitled *Debaduta* was received last year, in which Englishmen are abused and vilified in a manner which baffles description, simply because they kill cows for food. The work throughout its 204 pages is abuse of the most rabid and violent kind, delivered with an energy, a volubility, and an exuberance of race-feeling which are equally astonishing. *Ami*, by Babu Kalimaya Ghatak, a reprint from the Bengali periodical *Prabáha*, is an excellent illustration of the habit which is becoming common among Bengali writers of making much about nothing and attempting to be humorous against the grain. The seventh and eighth volumes of Babu Rajkrishna Ráy's *Bháratkos* appeared last year, and Dr. Ramdas Sen brought out an exceedingly interesting and valuable treatise, entitled *Ratnarahasya*, classifying and describing the qualities of pearls and precious stones on the authority of Sanskrit writers. Kumari Rádhárani Láhiri published a collection of her papers on useful and entertaining subjects in the *Bámábodhini Patriká*. Babu Dinanath Sen wrote a very good work, *Sikshádán-pranáli*, or the Art of Giving Instruction, for the guidance of Bengali schoolmasters. Babu Anandaram Barua, c.s., brought out a reprint of the well-known Sanskrit work on Rhetoric, the *Saraswati Kanthábharan*, and an anonymous publisher began reprinting Gladwin's English translation of the Ayin Akbery. Babu Adharlál Sen, the well-known Bengali poet, who has recently died, to the sorrow of all lovers of Bengali literature, wrote an interesting description in English of the "Shrines of Sitakund" in Chittagong.

*Philosophy*.—Only two original works of a philosophical nature, written in Bengali, were received last year. One of them, entitled *Bijnán Sáuti Kusum*, by Kumar Rádhá Prasád Ráya, contained essays on human happiness, moral welfare, &c., in which much power of philosophical analysis was displayed. But the style of the work was a little too diffuse. The other work entitled *Amár Mata o Biswás*, and written by Babu Sasi Bhusan Banerji, dealt with subjects of a more abstract nature, such as creation, the existence of God, the existence of man after death, &c. Babu Sasi Bhusan Banerji's treatment of these subjects was not, however of a lucid nature, and his views were therefore enveloped in great obscurity. Several Sanskrit works on philosophy and logic were reprinted during the year, of which the late Pandit Gangadhara Kabiraj's edition of the *Taittiriyopanisat*, accompanied by a learned commentary of his own in Sanskrit, deserves special notice. Pandit Kámákhyá Náth Tarkaratna commenced reprinting the *Tattwa Chintámani* of Gangesa Upádhyáya under the auspices of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. The *Patanjal Darsana* was reproduced by Pandit Kalibar Bedántabágis with a full and clear exposition of the same in Bengali, and Babu Janmejaya Ghatak wrote a much shorter work on the same subject, entitled *Patanjalárthaprakás*. Babu Mahesh Chandra Pál brought out the *Panchadasi* and *Patanjaldarsana*, with Bengali translations, and a Sanskrit version of the Yoga Aphorisms composed by the late Babu Keshab Chandra Sen was published anonymously.

*Poetry*.—The characteristics of ordinary Bengali poetry have been so often described in previous reports on the Bengali Library and are besides of so little interest that it is not necessary

to describe them again in this place. Verbose and bombastic in expression, that poetry is utterly hollow and unsubstantial, and the only idea it conveys is that they who write this poetry are mere literary mountebanks who want only to draw attention to themselves, or idle blusterer who make a noise, for the sake of noise, and not from depth or truth of thought, feeling, or character. And in this respect ordinary Bengali poetry is a fair representation of the ordinary educated Bengali of the present time, a noisy young man who affects to know everything and to be possessed of the highest character, but who in reality knows nothing and possesses no character. There is, however, in Bengali literature poetry of a far higher kind than this, genuine poetryproceeding from genuine thought and feeling. There was enough of such higher poetry in Babu Rabindra Náth Thakur's *Chhabi o Gán,* or *Picture and Song,* in which sentiments of the deepest and most delicate kind is expressed in a more concrete or realistic form than it is in any of the author's previous poems. In *Bhánusinha Thákurer Padábali* Babu Rabindra Náth has displayed wonderful skill and a power which seems very much of the nature of genius in composing love sonnets in the mediæval style of the great Baisnaba poets—Bidyápati,Chandidás, and others. The sentiment of love is expressed in these sonnets in forms which are at once so deep, delicate, fine, fervid, and in verses so full of the luxuriance of music and melody that it is difficult to decide who is the better sonneteer, the imitator Bhánusinha Thakur, or his model the great Baisnaba poet. Babu Mahendranath Som wrote a poem, entitled *Krishakabálá,* or *the Peasant Girl,* which would have been a ballad almost perfect of its kind in the Bengali language if some parts of it had not been written in the sentimental style of ordinary Bengali poetasters. Two volumes of lyric poetry written by two Bengali ladies were received during the year. One of them *Nihárikà,* by Srimati Prasannamayi Debi, exhibited much literary finish and refinement of feeling ; the other, *Puspapunja,* though inferior to *Nihárikà* in literary execution and in grace of culture, displayed truer, sweeter and stronger feeling. Both, however, must be regarded as exceedingly creditable productions and contributions of real value and interest to Bengali literature. As female compositions, they point to the very hopeful conclusion that the intellectual advancement of Bengali women is proceeding at a quicker rate than can be inferred from the meagre and almost elementary results which are exhibited by public girls' schools in this country. Poems written in praise of great Bengalis who have recently died, such as Keshab Chandra Sen and Kristodas Pál, and expressing sorrow for the untimely death of the Duke of Albany, were received during the year, and great gratitude to Lord Ripon was expressed in another poem for his appointing Mr. Justice Romesh Chandra Mitter as officiating Chief Justice of Bengal. Such poems possess no literary or poetical value. One volume of the collected poetical works of Babu Hem Chandra Banerji appeared last year. Mr. R. C. Dutt wrote a small volume of poems in English, entitled *Reminiscences of a Workman's Life,* which, though of a homely nature, contains much sturdy, picturesque, and delightful writing. A Hindi translation of Kálidás's *Meghaduta* was published last year.

*Politics.*—The only work received under this head last year was *The Complete Letters of Britannicus,* a work too well-known to require notice in this place.

*Religion.*—Bengali literature has for some years past given evidence of a gradually increasing strength of feeling in favour of Hinduism. The popularisation of Sanskrit Pauranik literature by means of Bengali translations of such works as the *Ramayan,* the *Mahabharata* and the *Haribansa* has both favoured and been favoured by the growth of that feeling. Quite recently, however, a desire seems to have sprung up among the Hindus of Bengal to study Hinduism not only in its Pauranik, but also in its philosophical form. Within the last year or two many of the Upanishads and some works on the Vedanta philosophy have been reprinted with Bengali translations. The following is a list of such of these works as were received last year :—

1. Sira Upanisat.
2. Sikha Upanisat.
3. Mandukyopanisat.
4. Tejobindu Upanisat.
5. Dhyanabindu Upanisat.
6. Amritabindu Upanisat.
7. Panchadasi.
8. Vedanta Ratnabali (a collection of works bearing on the Vedanta system).
9. Sankhyasar (by Bijnan Bhikshu).

All these works were issued by a popular religious association in Calcutta bearing the name Hari Sabha, which means that it is not a few learned students, but the general Hindu public that have now become desirous to study the philsophy of Hinduism. Works like the *Nityadarsan Gita,* the *Tattwakathá* by Babu Keshab Chandra Bidyáratna, the *Jnánatarangini* , by Babu Sambhu Chandra Banerjee, and the *Prasnottara-málá* by Babu Nobin Krishna Banerjee, which were received last year, and in which the substance of what Sanskrit philosophers have said regarding *mukti,* Brahma, the relation of the individual soul to the Supreme Soul, and to Prakriti, &c., is explained in more or less popular Bengali, as well as the works on the Patanjaldarsana, which have been noticed above under the head of Philosophy, may be also regarded as implying the growth of a desire among the general body of Hindus in Bengal to penetrate beyond the Puranas and improve religious knowledge by studying its philosophy.

But it is not only a desire to improve religious knowledge, but a much better and healthier desire to improve religious practice, that seems gaining strength among Hindus. There is now apparently a growing opinion among Bengalis that religious observances are not to be dead formalities or mere mechanical movements, but a source and expression of real religious life and inspiration. Babu Kedár Náth Datta, the author of a work entitled *Harinám*, published last year under the auspices of the Haribhakti Pradáyini Sabhá, says that by taking the name of Hari, as a religious duty, is meant not simply uttering a word, which is a physical action, but realising in the soul all that Hari is, which is a purely spiritual effort. It is no real taking of the name of Hari, says he, if in doing so devotional feelings are not aroused in the mind and the heart does not melt and find an expression in tears at the thought of Hari's love, benevolence, and loveliness. The common belief that any number of sins can be expiated by simply reciting the name of Hari is condemned as utterly false, mischievous, and degrading. A movement to explain Hinduism was commenced last year by a Hindu preacher named Sasadhar Tarkachurámani, who adopted the somewhat extraordinary course of defending every existing religious belief, practice and institution of the Hindus upon scientific grounds. The movement produced considerable excitement in Bengal, but the scientific method of the preacher did not commend itself to all, as appears from a pamphlet entitled *Samálochana*, in which that method was attacked. On the other hand, the ultra-conservative form which was given to the movement was disapproved by many educated Bengalis, who had been for some time past thinking of making an attempt to revive Hinduism in its best and purest form, and who now at once started two Bengali magazines, the *Nabajiban* and the *Prachár*, in which Hinduism in its higher and esoteric form is being explained as the highest, purest, and most logical and comprehensive system of religion or *Dharma* in the world. The Sadharan Brahmo Samaj displayed more literary activity last year than it had done in previous years. But its contributions to Bengali literature were not at all considerable. The most interesting works issued by it were two pamphlets entitled *Brahmopásanápranáli* and *Kena Achhi*. In the former, prayer, as understood by that Somaj, is explained; in the latter, the object of a man's existence is said to be not to live for himself nor for others, but to know and find God. Numerous Christian tracts were received during the year. Most of them were written in Bengali and directed against popular Hinduism. Some tracts were written in Khasi, Lepcha, Santali, and other non-Aryan languages, and apparently for missionary purposes. Babu Nandalál Dhol commenced publishing in a serial form an English translation of the Panchadasi, entitled "A Handbook of Hindu Pantheism." Some of Tulsidás's Hindi works, began to be reprinted with a Bengali translation." Babu Girish Chandra Sen's Bengali translation of the Koran made steady progress, but it is difficult to say whether it will be very intelligible to those for whom it is intended. Professor Max Müller's *Hibbert Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion as illustrated by the Religious of India* were translated into Bengali by Babu Rajani Kanta Gupta. But the translation was not quite clear or correct.

*Science.*—The time has certainly not yet come in this country for the composition of large or original works on science. Scientific education has just commenced in this country, and the majority of scientific works now published are therefore those that are written for educational purposes. Scientific school-books relate to mathematics, hygiene, and natural philosophy, the most numerous and those most often written being of the class called *Dhárápat* and *Subhankari*, in which indigenous arithmetical tables and rules of calculation are given, or catechistic abridgments of text-books in hygiene. Amongst the new works on natural philosophy received last year, Babu Surya Kumár Adhikári's *Prakriti Bijnán* deserves special notice. It comprises some subjects, such as light and electricity, which, though forming a part of natural philosophy are not included in existing text-books on that subject. It is written in a clear and elegant style, and some improvement in Bengali scientific nomenclature is exhibited in it. Though large or original works on science are not yet written in Bengali, Bengali literature is not altogether wanting in indications of a hopeful nature regarding the future of science in this country. Babu Jogendra Kumár Mukharji wrote a book entitled *Jiban Sanchár*, in which the elementary principles of reproduction and the effects of immoral habits and constitutional diseases on reproduction and the health of the offspring, as well as the physical conditions which ought to be complied with in order to secure healthy reproduction, are clearly described; and Babu Dhirendra Náth Pál wrote another entitled *Náridehatattwa* describing the organic peculiarities of women, the phenomena of sexual intercourse, reproduction, &c., dependent on those peculiarities, and the diseases of women and children. The publication of such works indicates an increasing appreciation of scientific knowledge as a factor in the formation of society, life, and character; whilst a work like Babu Jnánendra Kumár Ráya Chaudhuri's *Jibatattwa*, in the third volume of which, received last year, a description is given of different varieties of dogs, of their anatomical and general structure and physiology, of the diseases to which they are subject, and their treatment, &c., is a proof that science is beginning to be studied for its own sake. The fact that Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji's *Bijnán Rahasya*, a collection of

popularly written papers on scientific subjects, not used as a text-book, however, in school or college, received a call for a second edition, though after a long time from its first publication, is another proof that a taste for scientific studies is growing up among Bengalis.

*Travels and Voyages.*—The best book received under this head last year was the *Sketches of a Tour round the World* by the greatest of Bengali travellers, Babu Pratáp Chandra Majumdar. Babu Pratáp Chandra is a shrewd and intelligent observer, and his description of the manners, customs, and institutions which he saw in many countries in Asia, Europe, and America is therefore very valuable. His work has also received additional interest from the style of genial humour in which it is written. *Misara Játri Bángáli*, or the *Bengali in Egypt*, was another work received under this head last year. It is an anonymous publication; but it seems written by a young Bengali who went to Egypt in 1882 as a clerk in the Transport Department which accompanied the Indian Contingent to the war against Arabi Pasha. The book is written in a verbose and declamatory style, and is taken up chiefly with an account of the fighting which he saw and of the treatment—according to him a very harsh and inhuman one—which he and some other Bengali clerks who also went to the war received at the hands of their European superior all through their stay in Egypt. The portion of the work which is devoted to a description of the country itself is very inconsiderable, and its value as a book of travels is therefore small. The Bengali translation of Mr. R. C. Dutt's *Three Years in Europe* passed through its second edition last year.

*Periodical Literature.*—As in other years, so in the year under review, some periodicals disappeared and some came into existence. It is gratifying, however, to observe that, with the single exception of the *Banga Darsana*, none of the periodicals which ceased to exist last year were of much importance, whilst among those which came into existence were the *Nabajiban* and the *Prachár*, which were recognised almost as soon as they began to appear as first class periodicals in Bengali. The discontinuance of the *Banga Darsana*, the first and most successful pioneer in the field of Bengali periodical literature, and the greatest monument of Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji's labours in the cause of the literary education of his countrymen, would have been a matter of deep regret had it not been for the fact that, by quickening and deepening the moral and intellectual impulses of Bengalis, it has, with the help of able coadjutors like the *Bandhab*, the *Bharati*, and other periodicals, considerably raised their mental level and altered the complexion of their minds, and thus enabled them to substitute for it a decidedly secular journal, two such periodicals as the *Nabajiban* and the *Prachár*, in which the consideration of subjects of secular interest is subordinated to an attempt to revive Hinduism in its higher and esoteric form, and reorganise Hindu society upon its basis. The appearance of the *Nabajiban* and the *Prachár*, gave a strong stimulus to Bengali literature and produced quite a ferment in Bengali society. The oldest periodicals seemed inspired with new life; the most sluggishly conducted journals suddenly became active and spirited; good periodicals became better, and bad periodicals became good; and new periodicals were started to attack or to support the movement begun by the *Nabajiban* and the *Prachár*. A periodical entitled *Alochana* was started in opposition to the new religious movement, and another entitled *Jahnabi*, edited by Babu Bireswar Pánde, supported that movement. Amongst the periodicals already in existence, the new movement was attacked violently and often in a captious spirit in the *Arya Darsana*, which seemed to adopt atheistical principles in carrying on this controversy. The *Nabya Bharat* also interested itself in this movement, but its opposition to it was not of a wanton or factious nature. The *Bandhab* seemed uninfluenced by the movement and maintained a calm and almost unconcerned attitude. The editorial charge of the *Bhárati* was taken up during the year by the distinguished authoress, Srimati Swarna Kumari Debi, whose management of the periodical has been marked by conspicuous ability and wisdom. The *Nabya Bharat* showed considerable improvement during the year in style and variety of matter. The *Pákshik Samálochack*, a fortnightly paper, though sometimes rude and dogmatic in tone, was, on the whole, conducted with great ability and spirit. It is, in fact, one of the smartest and most earnest periodicals in Bengali. Political questions were discussed with ability and earnestness in the *Andolan*. The *Bámábodhini Patriká* was well written and punctually issued. A new journal of agriculture, entitled *Krisipaddhati*, was started during the year. The interests of homœopathy were represented by two Bengali periodicals, *Hánimah* and *Homioppathi Pracharak*, and in English by Dr. Sarkar's well-known *Journal of Medicine*. Allopathy was represented, though not very powerfully, by the *Bhisak*, a Dacca publication. A new Sanskrit periodical, entitled *Sanskrita Chandriká*, and a new Hindi periodical, entitled *Kusanskár Nibárak*, were issued last year. It is the object of the last-named periodical to enlighten and give moral instruction to the people of Behar on subjects on which erroneous or superstitious views are entertained by them.

CHUNDER NATH BOSE,

*Librarian, Bengal Library.*

*The 30th July 1885.*

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Assamese books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 33.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Biography | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Language | 10 | 3 | ... | 1 | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | . | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 23 | 9 | ... | 1 | 33 | 28 | 5 | 33 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1,282.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 24 | 4 | ... | ... | 28 | 6 | 22 | 28 |
| Biography | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Drama | 44 | 37 | ... | 1 | 82 | ... | 82 | 82 |
| Fiction | 69 | 13 | 2 | 28 | 112 | 4 | 108 | 112 |
| History | 14 | 25 | ... | 25 | 64 | 33 | 31 | 64 |
| Language | 72 | 112 | 6 | 1 | 191 | 187 | 4 | 191 |
| Law | 20 | 1 | ... | 3 | 24 | 2 | 22 | 24 |
| Medicine | 58 | 8 | 2 | ... | 68 | 8 | 60 | 68 |
| Miscellaneous | 256 | 19 | ... | 1 | 276 | 14 | 262 | 276 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 52 | 33 | 3 | 1 | 89 | 35 | 54 | 89 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 97 | 36 | 38 | 92 | 263 | ... | 263 | 263 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 9 | 29 | ... | 2 | 40 | 40 | ... | 40 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 18 | 16 | ... | ... | 34 | 24 | 10 | 34 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 740 | 335 | 51 | 156 | 1,282 | 353 | 929 | 1,282 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 334.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Biography | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | . | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 3 | 1 | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| History | 14 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| Language | 22 | 10 | 2 | ... | 34 | 34 | ... | 34 |
| Law | 29 | 12 | 3 | ... | 44 | ... | 44 | 44 |
| Medicine | 9 | 2 | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Miscellaneous | 101 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 110 | 10 | 100 | 110 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Poetry | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 25 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 49 | ... | 49 | 49 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 14 | 11 | ... | ... | 25 | 25 | ... | 25 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | .. | 4 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 235 | 55 | 22 | 22 | 334 | 98 | 236 | 334 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Garo books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 183.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | 3 | 5 | ... | 3 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Language | 33 | 25 | ... | 3 | 61 | 61 | ... | 61 |
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 19 | 3 | ... | ... | 22 | 1 | 21 | 22 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 11 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 24 | 25 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 14 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 36 | 2 | 34 | 36 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 89 | 57 | 21 | 16 | 183 | 91 | 92 | 183 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Khasi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Lepcha books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 3.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Musulman-Bengali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 84.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 10 | 5 | 26 | ... | 41 | ... | 41 | 41 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 10 | 7 | ... | 21 | ... | 21 | 21 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 8 | 4 | 1 | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 23 | 23 | 37 | 1 | 84 | ... | 84 | 84 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Nepalese books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 12.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | ... | ... | 7 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Nicobarese books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Persian books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 7.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 107.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 11 | 4 | 8 | ... | 23 | 16 | 7 | 23 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous | 15 | ... | 3 | ... | 19 | 2 | 17 | 19 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 37 | 2 | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 31 | 4 | 70 | 2 | 107 | 23 | 84 | 107 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Santali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 3.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 32.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 30 | 1 | .. | 1 | 32 | 3 | 29 | 32 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 73.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Language | 3 | 12 | .. | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | 13 | 2 | 11 | 13 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 17 | 7 | ... | .. | 24 | 4 | 20 | 24 |
| Politics | ... | | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Total | 44 | 24 | ... | 5 | 73 | 32 | 41 | 73 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and English books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 44.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 27 | 12 | ... | ... | 39 | 26 | 13 | 39 |
| Law | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Total | 30 | 13 | ... | 1 | 44 | 26 | 18 | 44 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Hindi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 9.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 141.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 8 | 4 | ... | 1 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | 10 | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | 96 | 98 | ... | 98 | 98 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 16 | 4 | 7 | 114 | 141 | 14 | 127 | 141 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Hindi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 4.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Latin books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 3.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Total | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 3.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 6.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit and Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 4.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 8.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English, Hindi and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English, Hindi, Persan and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Table of books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 2,390.*

| 1 | 2 Subjects. | 3 Books published in English and other (European) languages. | 4 Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province. | 5 Books published in the Indian classical languages. | 6 Books published in more than one language. | 7 Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arts | 4 | 39 | ... | ... | *Vide* separate report. |
| 2 | Biography | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | |
| 3 | Drama | 1 | 86 | 2 | ... | |
| 4 | Fiction | 7 | 157 | 3 | 2 | |
| 5 | History (including geography) | 25 | 81 | 1 | ... | |
| 6 | Language | 34 | 290 | 24 | 74 | |
| 7 | Law | 44 | 28 | ... | 5 | |
| 8 | Medicine | 12 | 72 | 7 | 13 | |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 110 | 346 | 20 | 11 | |
| 10 | Philosophy | 2 | 2 | 7 | 5 | |
| 11 | Poetry | 13 | 144 | 9 | 2 | |
| 12 | Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13 | Religion | 49 | 356 | 41 | 118 | |
| 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 25 | 55 | ... | 1 | |
| 15 | Ditto (Natural and other) | 4 | 41 | ... | ... | |
| 16 | Voyages and travels | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| | Total | 334 | 1,709 | 115 | 232 | |
| 1 | Originals | 290 | 1,410 | 41 | 97 | |
| 2 | Republications — Originals | 15 | 106 | 72 | 7 | |
| | Republications — Translations | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Translations | 22 | 190 | 2 | 128 | |
| | Total | 334 | 1,709 | 115 | 232 | |
| 1 | Educational | 98 | 512 | 24 | 60 | |
| 2 | Non-educational | 236 | 1,197 | 91 | 172 | |
| | Total | 334 | 1,709 | 115 | 232 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Uni-linguals | 1,790 |
| Bi-linguals | 232 |
| Periodicals (in number) | 368 |
| Total | 2,390 |

Form I.—*Total books of all kinds received from the different divisions in Bengal—2,390.*

| No. | Divisions. | English. | | Other Languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 1 | Bhagulpore | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Burdwan | 21 | 9,550 | 36 | 62,200 |
| 3 | Chittagong | 2 | 700 | 27 | 28,350 |
| 4 | Dacca | 3 | 4,175 | 165 | 177,675 |
| 5 | Orissa | 2 | 1,200 | 77 | 109,850 |
| 6 | Patna | 4 | 4,000 | 116 | 186,385 |
| 7 | Presidency | 6 | 2,500 | 107 | 86,000 |
| 8 | Rajshahye | ... | ... | 32 | 31,950 |
| 9 | Town of Calcutta | 296 | 325,655 | 1,496 | 3,170,955 |
| | Total | 334 | 347,780 | 2,056 | 3,853,365 |

Form II.—*Total number of books and copies in English and other Languages.*

| English. | | Other languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 334 | 347,780 | 2,056 | 3,853,365 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 8.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English, Hindi and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English, Hindi, Persan and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Table of books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1884,—total 2,390.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Subjects. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Remarks. |
| 1 | Arts | 4 | 39 | ... | ... | *Vide* separate report. |
| 2 | Biography | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | |
| 3 | Drama | 1 | 86 | 2 | ... | |
| 4 | Fiction | 7 | 157 | 3 | 2 | |
| 5 | History (including geography) | 25 | 81 | 1 | ... | |
| 6 | Language | 34 | 290 | 24 | 74 | |
| 7 | Law | 44 | 28 | ... | 5 | |
| 8 | Medicine | 12 | 72 | 7 | 13 | |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 110 | 346 | 20 | 11 | |
| 10 | Philosophy | 2 | 2 | 7 | 5 | |
| 11 | Poetry | 13 | 144 | 9 | 2 | |
| 12 | Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13 | Religion | 49 | 356 | 41 | 118 | |
| 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 25 | 55 | ... | 1 | |
| 15 | Ditto (Natural and other) | 4 | 41 | ... | ... | |
| 16 | Voyages and travels | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| | Total | 334 | 1,709 | 115 | 232 | |
| 1 | Originals | 290 | 1,410 | 41 | 97 | |
| 2 | Republications { Originals | 15 | 106 | 72 | 7 | |
| | Republications { Translations | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Translations | 22 | 190 | 2 | 128 | |
| | Total | 334 | 1,709 | 115 | 232 | |
| 1 | Educational | 98 | 512 | 24 | 60 | |
| 2 | Non-educational | 236 | 1,197 | 91 | 172 | |
| | Total | 334 | 1,709 | 115 | 232 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Uni-linguals | 1,790 |
| Bi-linguals | 232 |
| Periodicals (in number) | 368 |
| Total | 2,390 |

Form I.—*Total books of all kinds received from the different divisions in Bengal—2,390.*

| No. | Divisions. | English. | | Other Languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 1 | Bhagulpore | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Burdwan | 21 | 9,550 | 36 | 62,200 |
| 3 | Chittagong | 2 | 700 | 27 | 28,350 |
| 4 | Dacca | 3 | 4,175 | 165 | 177,675 |
| 5 | Orissa | 2 | 1,200 | 77 | 109,850 |
| 6 | Patna | 4 | 4,000 | 116 | 186,385 |
| 7 | Presidency | 6 | 2,500 | 107 | 86,000 |
| 8 | Rajshahye | ... | ... | 32 | 31,950 |
| 9 | Town of Calcutta | 296 | 325,655 | 1,496 | 3,170,955 |
| | Total | 334 | 347,780 | 2,056 | 3,853,365 |

Form II.—*Total number of books and copies in English and other Languages.*

| English. | | Other languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 334 | 347,780 | 2,056 | 3,853,365 |

FORM III.—*Comprising Uni-linguals only for 1884, being 1,790.*

| Number. | Languages. | Originals. | Republications and translations. | Number. | Subject. | Originals. | Republications and translations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arabic . . | 1 | ... | 1 | Arts . . . . . | 25 | 4 |
| 2 | Assamese . . | 32 | 1 | 2 | Biography . . . . | 11 | 2 |
| 3 | Bengali . . | 819 | 207 | 3 | Drama . . . . | 87 | 2 |
| 4 | English . . | 218 | 44 | 4 | Fiction . . . . | 102 | 65 |
| 5 | Garo . . . | ... | 2 | 5 | History . . . . | 71 | 36 |
| 6 | Hindi . . . | 138 | 37 | 6 | Language . . . . | 326 | 22 |
| 7 | Khasi . . . | 1 | ... | 7 | Law . . . . . | 52 | 7 |
| 8 | Lepcha . . | 3 | ... | 8 | Medicine . . . . | 54 | 10 |
| 9 | Musulmani-Bengali | 46 | 38 | 9 | Miscellaneous . . . | 199 | 15 |
| 10 | Nepalese . . | 5 | 7 | 10 | Philosophy . . . . | 5 | 6 |
| 11 | Nicobarese . . | ... | 1 | 11 | Poetry . . . . | 145 | 21 |
| 12 | Persian . . | 5 | 2 | 12 | Politics . . . . | 1 | ... |
| 13 | Sanskrit . . | 21 | 72 | 13 | Religion . . . . | 178 | 221 |
| 14 | Santali . . | 3 | ... | 14 | Science (Mathematical) . | 78 | 2 |
| 15 | Urdu . . . | 22 | 1 | 15 | Ditto (Natural) . . | 37 | 3 |
| 16 | Uriya . . . | 59 | 5 | 16 | Travels and Voyages . . | 2 | 1 |
| | TOTAL . | 1,373 | 417 | | TOTAL . | 1,373 | 417 |

FORM IV.—*Exhibiting the number of Periodicals published during 1884, amounting in all 80 Magazines and Periodicals for 1884.*

| MONTHLY. | | BI-MONTHLY. | | ANNUAL. | | HALF-YEARLY. | | QUARTERLY. | | FORTNIGHTLY. | | WEEKLY. | | BI-WEEKLY. | | UNCERTAIN. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English. | Other Languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. |
| 9 | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | .... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |

## NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

From the Chief Secretary to Government of N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 356-III-258, dated Allahabad, the 10th April 1885.

I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a report on the publications registered in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1884, together with a copy of the orders of this Government thereon.

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From E. WHITE, Esq., C.S., Offg. Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh, to the Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Genl. Dept.,—No. G.-1480, dated the 14th March 1885.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on publications, together with the usual statements of works registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1884.

2. As required by Government Order No. 3480, General Department, dated the 3rd October 1882, each language or a combination of two or more languages forms the subject of a separate statement.

The following is a summary of the contents of each of the statements.

3. The first statement relates to works in the English language. It shows 36 publications against 44 last year, and 56 the year before. As a rule publications in the English language in these Provinces may be classified under these heads :—

(1) Reprints of educational text-books or new school-books, and notes, commentaries, &c., on the text-books for the use of students.

(2) Treatises on law (being republications of Legislative Acts annotated or otherwise, &c.), medicine, or engineering.

(3) Miscellaneous pamphlets, periodicals, &c. This class does not contain many works.

Thus the number of English works fluctuates with the introduction of new books in colleges and schools and the enactment of any new legislative measure. The accompanying statement No. 1 shows the distribution of English works according to subject. The following are noticeable: No. 1—364 (2nd quarter), "The Indian Student's Geography" by Mr. Price,

Professor, Canning College, Lucknow. It is a very good geography with tolerable illustrations and excellent maps, and is a great improvement on the books hitherto used in European schools in India. No. 2—49 (1st quarter), "A Lecture on the Education of European and Eurasian Children in the Plains of India," by Shirley Deakin, Esquire, Junior Civil Surgeon of Allahabad. No. 5—670 (4th quarter), "Scientific Lectures, Part I," by Munshi Ganga Prasad, of the Bareilly College (Retired Deputy Collector), on Botany, Zoology, and Mineralogy. The English periodicals noticed last year continue to be published, and one new periodical, "*The Indian Forester*," has been started.

4. The second statement relates to works in the Urdu language. It shows 238 publications against 337 last year and 489 the year before last. The distribution, according to subjects, is given in the statement. As usual the highest number of publications is in law and religion. The decrease in the number of publications this year, as compared with last year, is mainly due to a falling off in those devoted to religion and law. Few of the Legislative Acts passed in 1883-84 were of general interest, and there was no special religious or sectarian discussion among the Hindus or Muhammadans. The death of Svami Dayanand Sarasvati, who was the head of the Arya Samaj, has diminished the number of publications on the tenets inculcated by him, and the apparent collapse of Theosophy has nipped in the bud the growing literature on the subject. The appearance of the pretended Mahdi in Egypt does not appear to have excited much interest in India, as there is only one work, in the 4th quarter, which notices the fact of his appearance. On other subjects there is no noticeable fluctuation in the number of publications. The decrease is mainly limited to works of ephemeral interest. The noticeable works are :—

No. 4—129 (1st quarter), "Tuzuk-i-Afghani Armaghan-i-Shahjahani," or the Lineage names of clans of the Afghans, and of the rulers in India and other countries belonging to the Afghan race.

No. 21—186A. (2nd quarter), "Risala-i-Shufa" contains the principles and precedents applicable to the rights of pre-emption. It is compiled from authoritative works.

No. 29—685 (4th quarter), "Kitab-i-Tadbir-i-Bakai-Nasl-i-Insan" contains the anatomy and physiology of reproduction.

No. 45—323 (2nd quarter), "Kissa-i-Hazrat Yunas" is an illustration of the way in which much labour and ingenuity may be expended by Urdu Poets in producing useless works. It illustrates the three *san-a/s* or arts of poetry which consist —

(1) In using words made up of the same consonants, but which by a change of vowel, points and dots, give different meaning.

(2) In composing distiches which rhyme twice.

(3) In composing verses which may be scanned in two different metres.

No. 43—411 (3rd quarter), is an account of Sayyid Ahmad Khan's (C.S.I.) tour in Punjab.

The following medical works in Urdu are noticeable as indicative of the development of a useful branch of literature, the more so as the old Hindu and Greek systems of medicines are gradually falling into disuse.

No. 23—277 (2nd quarter), "Risala-i-Atishak," being the treatment of syphilis on the Greek system of medicine.

No. 24—249 (same quarter), "Dastur-ul-Kabila" is a hand-book of midwifery.

No. 26—399 (same quarter), "Hidayat-ul-Mausam" is a treatise containing useful suggestions on the effect of weather on the human constitution, together with simple methods of treating the most common complaints.

No. 15—147 (1st quarter), "Sawal-o-Jáwab-i-Hifz-i-Sihat" contains questions and answers on the Sanitary Primer.

No. 15—496 (3rd quarter), "Practical Pharmacy," by Babu Mukand Lal, Assistant Surgeon, Fellow of the Calcutta University, and Honorary Assistant Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, and Teacher of Pharmacy and Chemistry, Medical School, Agra.

No. 29—685 (4th quarter), "Kitab-i-Tadbir-i-Bakai-Nasl-i-Insan" contains anatomy and physiology of reproduction in man.

No. 31—731 (same quarter), "Risala-i-Ilajul-Maweshi" is a translation of an English work on cattle disease.

The books on other subjects are not worth noticing.

5. The third statement relates to works in the Hindi language. It shows 227 publications against 201 last year and 265 the year before last.

There has been an increase this year in the publications on biography, language, medicine poetry, philosophy, and sciences (mathematical and mechanical, natural and others).

The noticeable works are:—

No. 24—9 (1st quarter), "Kheti-ki-vidyá-ke-mukhya-siddhant" is a translation of an English work by Professor Henry Tanner, Principal of Royal Agricultural College, London, &c., by Lala Kashi Nath Khatri, published at the suggestion of the Director of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Nos. 59—123 and 60—122 (1st quarter), "Sara Vachan Radha Swami" are in poetry and prose, and contain tenets of a new sect of Hinduism, founded in 1861 by Radha Swami, which is said to include some 3,000 adherents.

No. 4—587 (4th quarter), "Avadh-ka-bayan,"—History of Oudh, is a translation of an Urdu work.

No. 44—652 (4th quarter), is in the dialect of Hindi current in Nepal.

6. The fourth statement relates to works in the Sanskrit language. It shows 30 publications against 39 the last year and 28 the year before last. There are two works noticeable in this statement:—

No. 257 (1st quarter), Katyáyana's Prátiskáhya of the white Yajur Veda, with the Commentary of Urrata, No. 8. It is a grammatical treatise on rules regulating the Euphonic combination of letters and their pronunciation.

No. 4—58 (same quarter), is a treatise on Sankhya Philosphy. Both these works were edited by the Pandits of the Benares Sanskrit College, under the superintendence of R. T. H. Griffith, Esq., the late Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and G. Thibaut, Esq., Ph. D., Principal, Benares College. The publications in this languge are all of a useful character. The decrease this year is in the works of the religious class.

7. The fifth statement relates to works in Arabic. It shows 23 publications against 36 last year and 52 the year before. There is only one work noticeable in this statement.

No. 2—372 (2nd quarter), "Al Kaul-us-Sabit," on the grounds of the belief in the existence of God.

In Sanskrit the majority of the publications consist of republications of standard works on religion, philosophy, and literature (including grammar, &c.). In Arabic the majority of publications are included under religion and literature.

8. The sixth statement relates to works in the Persian language. It shows 77 publications against 102 of the last year and 143 of the year before last.

There is a remarkable decrease in the number of publications in this language. The following table shows the figures for three years:—

| Subject. | 1884. | 1883. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 3 | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Fiction | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| History | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Language | 35 | 43 | 55 |
| Medicine | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| Poetry | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 19 | 29 | 35 |
| Religion | 7 | 8 | 22 |
| Mathematics | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total | 77 | 102 | 143 |

The decrease in the total number of publications is due chiefly to a decrease under the head of "Language," "Poetry," "Philosophy" (including Mental and Moral Science) and "Religion." Probably large editions of standard works in these subjects, which were struck off in the previous years, have not yet been exhausted.

The noticeable works are:—

No. 1—139 (1st quarter), "Sharh-i-gul-i-kushti," is on the art of wrestling.

No. 1—525 (3rd quarter), "Numuw-us-Sabaqhin," is on the art of dyeing. No other work deserves notice.

9. The next statements relate to polyglot works, there being a separate table for each bilingual and tri-lingual combination. They show 133 publications against 201 last year and 158 the year before last.

The following works are noticeable in these statements:—

No. 1—694, in Urdu and Persian (4th quarter), "Bahar-i-Chamnistan, yani Kissa-i-Manful," is an Urdu novel on the English model.

No. 1—458, in English and Hindi (3rd quarter), "Kasmer-Kusum," contains a short history of Kashmir, a genealogical table of the Rajas, with dates, &c., also the Sri Karsha, a review of Kalhanas Rajatarangini, and a short history of the present Jamu Royal Family.

No. 2—640, in Hindi and Persian (4th quarter), "Badsha Darpan," contains a chronological table of the Muhammadan Emperors of Delhi, giving the principal events of their reign, the dates of their death, &c.

No. 1—287, in English, Urdu, and Hindi (2nd quarter), "The Young Child's Help," is an educational work containing various words, technicalities and idiomatic phrases, with their appropriate meanings, in Hindi and Urdu.

No. 5—363, in Hindi and English, "The People's Dictionary," is in the Roman character. This work was published in 1881, and should have been sent in to be catalogued that year. It will be found useful.

No. 3—639, in Urdu and English (4th quarter), "A Dictionary of Hindustani Proverbs," is a compendium of many Marwari, Panjábi, Maggah, Bhojpuri, and Tirhuti proverbs, sayings, emblems, aphorisms, maxims, and similes.

No. 4—20, in Urdu and Persian (1st quarter), "Risala-i-Fikrat-i-Mahmudiya, Part I," contains sentences for translation for use of candidates for the middle class examination.

No. 9—379, in Sanskrit and Hindi (2nd quarter), "Yajna Valkya Smriti Tatparya Tarini," is a translation of Yajna Valka's treatise on Hindi Law.

Nos. 10—499, 11—500, in English and Hindi (3rd quarter), "Garhasthya Chikitsa," compiled by Umacharn Dev, contains Materia Medica, with efficacious prescriptions.

No. 19—612, in English and Urdu (4th quarter), "Mujarrabat-i-Atibba-i-Farang," is a book of prescriptions compiled and translated into Urdu for the use of Hospital Assistants, Native Doctors, and Medical Pupils.

No. 11—310, in Hindi and Sanskrit (2nd quarter), "Bhagyodaya," is on the predominance of human design, energy, and effort over predetsination.

No. 27—495, in Prakrit, Sanskrit, Gujrati, and Bhasha (3rd quarter), "Pannavana Sutra Chaturthopanga," is one of the few books published on the Jain religion. The original work is in Prakrit, and there are Sanskrit and Bhasha commentaries on it. It treats of the means of liberating the soul from the thraldom of the body and from further transmigration, and of the re-absorption of the human soul into the Supreme soul.

No. 27—599, in Urdu and Arabic (4th quarter), "Iktirabas-Sa'at," is a treatise on the resurrection. It gives the signs, &c., which are to foretell the advent of Imam Mahdi, and the work is remarkable as the only one which notices the existence of the pretended Mahdi of the Soudan. The author proves that the so-called Mahdi is only a pretender, and is one of the many pretenders who are to precede the true Mahdi to delude and ruin the ignorant.

From the above it will be evident that there has been a decline in the number of publications in each language within the last three years. The cause of this falling off has been indicated in connection with each language. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of substantial and useful publications have not decreased. A statement showing the number of publications issued by each Press is appended.

(1)—*English Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| History | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Law | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 9 Miscellaneous | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Medicine | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 31 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 36 | 3 | 33 | 36 |

(2)—*Urdu Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| History | 7 | 8 | ... | 3 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 18 |
| Language | 7 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 32 | 26 | 6 | 32 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Medicine | 17 | 3 | ... | 6 | 26 | 4 | 22 | 26 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| Poetry | 23 | 5 | 7 | ... | 35 | 2 | 33 | 35 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science), | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Religion | 24 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 42 | ... | 42 | 42 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 12 | 9 | ... | 5 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 113 | 69 | 18 | 38 | 238 | 84 | 154 | 238 |

(3)—*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| History | 10 | 9 | ... | 1 | 20 | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| Language | 21 | 23 | ... | 3 | 47 | 33 | 14 | 47 |
| Medicine | 2 | 4 | ... | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 7 | ... | 6 | 19 | 5 | 14 | 19 |
| Poetry | 13 | 10 | 8 | ... | 31 | 2 | 29 | 31 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 5 | 1 | ... | 2 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Religion | 27 | 12 | 2 | 8 | 49 | ... | 49 | 49 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 11 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Total | 103 | 79 | 14 | 31 | 227 | 92 | 135 | 227 |

(4)—*Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 25 | 1 | 4 | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |

(5)—*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 10 | 1 | 7 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| Total | 11 | 1 | 11 | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |

(6)—*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 4 | 14 | 17 | ... | 35 | ... | 35 | 35 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | | 6 | 6 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Religion | 4 | 3 | ... | .. | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 14 | 19 | 43 | 1 | 77 | ... | 77 | 77 |

(1)—*English and Urdu Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | 6 | 1 | .. | 2 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Medicine | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 10 | 1 | ... | 3 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 14 |

(2)—*English and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 |

(3)—*English and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

(4)—*English and Persian Langauges.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

(5)—*Urdu and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| Total | 19 | 1 | | ... | 20 | 15 | 5 | 20 |

(6)—*Sanskrit and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 1 | ... | 4 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Total | 6 | 2 | ... | 7 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |

7.—*Sanskrit and Bengali Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

8.—*Sanskrit and Maráthi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

9.—*Vaidic and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

10.—*Vaidic and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

11.—*Sanskrit and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(12)—*Arabic and Urdu Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 11 | 5 | ... | 1 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Total | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |

(13)—*Persian and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 7 | 4 | ... | 1 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 12 |

(14)—*Persian and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(15)—*Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 5 | 3 | 7 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |

(16)—*English, Urdu, and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

(17)—*English, Hindi, and Bengali Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(18)—*Urdu, Arabic, and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(19)—*Hindi, Arabic, and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(20)—*Hindi, Sanskrit, and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

(21) - *Prakrit, Sanskrit, Gujrati, and Bhásha Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Table showing the total number of Works published in each Place and in each Press during the year 1884.*

| Number. | Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Total number of works published in the Press. | Total number of works printed in each place. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Allahabad | Government | 12 | | |
| | | Vaidic | 8 | | |
| | | *Pioneer* | 7 | | |
| | | Church Mission | 6 | | |
| | | Jalâli | 5 | | |
| | | Prayag Press Co., Limited | 5 | | |
| | | Nizami-Hind | 3 | | |
| | | Khair-ul-Matabi | 2 | | |
| | | Nur-ul-Absar | 2 | | |
| | | Satya Prakás | 1 | | |
| | | Liverpool | 1 | | |
| | | Indian Herald | 1 | | |
| | | Railway Service | 1 | | |
| | | Advertiser | 1 | 55 | |
| 2 | Agra | Anwari | 12 | | |
| | | Amir-ul-Matabi | 12 | | |
| | | Mufid-i-am | 11 | | |
| | | Satya Prakás | 11 | | |
| | | Anis-i-Hind | 9 | | |
| | | Ijad-i-Kishan | 8 | | |
| | | Mumtaziya | 3 | | |
| | | Vidya Vilas | 2 | | |
| | | Ornamental Job | 2 | | |
| | | Moti Lal | 2 | | |
| | | Orphan Press, Sikandra | 1 | | |
| | | Ramdas | 1 | | |
| | | Muhasumadi | 1 | | |
| | | *Delhi Gazette* | 1 | 83 | |
| 3 | Aligarh | Institute | 1 | | |
| | | Mahabharat Hind | 1 | 2 | |
| 4 | Benares | Chandraprabha | 41 | | |
| | | Medical Hall | 24 | | |
| | | Amar | 12 | | |
| | | Bharat Jivan | 11 | | |
| | | Anjuman | 8 | | |
| | | Hariprakás | 6 | | |
| | | Printing | 5 | | |
| | | Bhut Nath | 4 | | |
| | | Kasi Sanskrit Mudra | 3 | | |
| | | *Public Opinion* | 2 | | |
| | | Saddiki | 3 | | |
| | | Jawahir-i-I'ksir | 2 | | |
| | | Prabhakar | 2 | | |
| | | Gulzar-i-Benares | 1 | | |
| | | Zahur-i-Muhammadi | 1 | | |
| | | Zahúri | 1 | | |
| | | Fatháratnákar | 1 | | |
| | | Jain Prabhakar | 1 | | |
| | | Victoria | 1 | 129 | |
| 5 | Bareilly | Literary Society | 7 | | |
| | | Kaisari | 7 | | |
| | | Matbaikhas rásti | 1 | 15 | |
| 6 | Budaun | Subh-i-Budaun | 5 | 5 | |
| 7 | Fatehgarh | Husaini | 56 | | |
| | | Chunni Lal | 15 | | |
| | | Dilkusha | 11 | 82 | |
| 8 | Fatehpur | Nasimi-i-Hind | 1 | 1 | |
| 9 | Faizabad | Náráyani | 1 | 1 | |
| 10 | Gorakhpur | Riyazul-Akhbar | 1 | 1 | |
| 11 | Cawnpur | Munshi Nawal Kishore | 50 | | |
| | | Nizami | 29 | | |
| | | Hami-i-Hind Kara | 14 | | |
| | | Law Press | 4 | | |
| | | Mustafai | 4 | 101 | |
| | | Carried forward | ... | 475 | |

BOMB BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC

*Table showing the total number of Works published in each Place and in each Press during the year 1884*—contd.

| Number. | Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Total number of works published in the Press. | Total number of works printed in each place. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Brought forward . | ... | 475 | |
| 12 | Lucknow . . | Munshi Nawal Kishore . . . | 141 | | |
| | | Anwar-i-Muhammadi . . . | 21 | | |
| | | Tamannai . . . . | 5 | | |
| | | Methodist Episcopal Church . . | 5 | | |
| | | Jafari . . . . . | 4 | | |
| | | Aftab-i-Alam-Tab . . . . | 4 | | |
| | | Akhbar-i-Hind . . . . | 3 | | |
| | | Gulshan-i-Muhammadi . . . | 2 | | |
| | | Zamin Ali Khan . . . . | 2 | | |
| | | Sibtaniya . . . . . | 1 | | |
| | | Matba-i-Nami . . . . . | 1 | 189 | |
| 13 | Meerut . . | Jwalaprakás . . . . . | 18 | | |
| | | Jumna Sagar . . . . . | 8 | | |
| | | Vidya-darpan . . . . . | 7 | | |
| | | Arya-darpan . . . . . | 1 | 34 | |
| 14 | Moradabad . | Sudarsan . . . . . | 11 | | |
| | | Vidyabhoshan . . . . . | 5 | | |
| | | Ain-ul-Akhbar . . . . | 5 | | |
| | | Banwari Lal . . . . . | 1 | 22 | |
| 15 | Mirzapur . . | Reading Room, Chunar . . . | 1 | | |
| | | Legal Remembrancer . . . | 1 | 2 | |
| 16 | Naini Tal . . | Naini Tal . . . . . | 1 | 1 | |
| 17 | Roorkee . . | Roorkee Thomason College . . | 13 | 13 | |
| 18 | Sháhjahánpur . | Aryadarpan . . . . . | 20 | | |
| | | Subha Chintak . . . . . | 1 | 21 | |
| 19 | Sitapur . . | Subha-i-Sadik . . . . . | 5 | 5 | |
| | | Total . | ... | 762 | |

From J.R. Reid, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,—No. $\frac{355}{III.-258}$, dated Allahabad, the 10th April 1885

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. $\frac{G.}{1480}$ of 14th March 1885, being your annual report on the works registered in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1884.

2. The number of registered publications fell from 1,193 in 1882 and 960 in 1883 to 764 in the year under report. The decrease, which is most marked in Urdu, was shared by the publications in all languages save Hindi, in which increased activity was displayed. Classed according to subjects, the chief falling-off is observed in works on religion, language, and law. For this no special cause seems assignable. It is stated that there was no decrease in the number of substantial and useful publications. No work of conspicuous merit seems to have been issued during the year.

3. The Lucknow presses have done the largest share both of printing and publishing; and Benares, which contains the greatest number of presses, Agra, Allahabad, and Cawnpore, have all produced a considerable outturn of work.

## PUNJAB.

From C. L. Tupper, Esq., Officiating Secretary to Government, Panjáb, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1090, dated Lahore, the 21st April 1885.

I am desired to forward herewith, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a letter, No. 724, dated the 4th of April 1885, from the Director of Public Instruction, Panjáb, enclosing a report by the Curator of the Government Book Depôt on the publications registered in the Panjáb under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1884.

From DENZIL IBBETSON, Esq., Officiating Director of Public Instruction, Panjáb, to the Secretary to Government, Panjáb, Civil Department,—No. 724, dated Lahore, the 4th April 1885.

I have the honor to forward the annual report upon the books registered during the year 1884 under Act XXV of 1867, which has been submitted by the Curator of the Government Book Depôt, who was appointed registering officer under the Act by Panjáb Government Notification No. 1463 of 7th June 1867.

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From BABU CHANDRA NATH MITTRA, Curator, Government Central Book Depôt, Lahore, to the Director of Public Instruction, Panjáb,—No. 265, dated Lahore, the 4th April 1885.

I have the honor to submit a report on the publications registered in the Panjáb under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1884, together with the prescribed statements.

2. The total number of books registered and catalogued during the year is 1,535, or 251 less than those registered during 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1880 | 1,037 |
| 1881 | 1,090 |
| 1882 | 1,198 |
| 1883 | 1,786 |
| 1884 | 1,535 |

From the figures given in the margin it will appear that there was a steady increase in the number from 1880 to 1883. No satisfactory reason can be assigned for the decrease during the last year.

3. The number of books, of which the copyright has been registered on payment of the prescribed fees, is 72.

4. The following abstract shows the number of publications in each of the different languages during 1884 as compared with that of the preceding year :—

| Language. | 1883. | 1884. | Language. | 1883. | 1884. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English | 178 | 70 | Arabic | 90 | 67 |
| Hindi | 163 | 158 | Persian | 82 | 97 |
| Kashmiri | 10 | 8 | Thákri | ... | 1 |
| Pashtu | 18 | 11 | Sanskrit | 40 | 16 |
| Panjábi | 314 | 258 | Bi-lingual | 94 | 65 |
| Sindhi | 4 | 1 | Tri-lingual | 13 | 17 |
| Urdu | 779 | 765 | Polyglot | 1 | 1 |
| | | | TOTAL | 1,786 | 1,535 |

5. Arranged according to subjects, the figures stand as follows :—

| Subject. | 1883. | 1884. | Subject. | 1883. | 1884. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 5 | 2 | Poetry | 458 | 87 |
| Biography | 11 | 11 | Politics | 1 | ... |
| Drama | 22 | 26 | Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | 6 |
| Fiction | 17 | 22 | Religion | 378 | 296 |
| History | 26 | 14 | Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 65 | 70 |
| Language | 241 | 200 | Science (Natural and other) | 8 | 11 |
| Law | 218 | 121 | Voyages and Travels | 4 | ... |
| Medicine | 83 | 85 | TOTAL | 1,786 | 1,535 |
| Miscellaneous | 247 | 284 | | | |

6. Of the 1,535 publications, 1,247 are books and 288 are periodicals. Of the latter, 99 are legal, 61 medical, 22 religious, 4 on languages, and 102 miscellaneous.

7. The following is a brief notice of the more important original publications :—

*Art.*—The only original work under this head is a book on Civil Engineering in Hindi by Babu Navina Chandra Rai.

*Biography.*—There are 11 original publications under this head, of which 2 only are deserving of mention. One is a life of eminent Hindu women, and the other is a short account of the Mahdi of Soudan. The object of the latter is to show that while the Mahdi is a man of learning and ability, he is not the Imám foretold in the Muhammadan prophecies.

*Drama.*—Of the 26 works registered under this head, 11 are original, but none of them deserve notice. They are merely collections of songs. In fact the writers have no true conception of the drama.

*Fiction.*—Of the 5 original works under this head, only 1 is worth mentioning. It is the *Bewa kí Faryád* (a widow's appel), by Munshi Lal Singh. It describes, in the form of a tale, the cruel treatment to which Indian females, specially widows, are subjected.

It is strange that in a country where there are many professional story-tellers there should be such a dearth of works of fiction.

*History.*—There are 7 original works under this head, of which the following are worthy of notice:—

(*a*) History of Lahore, by Rái Bahádur Kanhya Lál. It contains an account of the important public buildings, mosques, tombs and Hindu temples in Lahore and its suburbs; of its nobility, artizans and authors. It has been written in a popular and interesting style.

(*b*) Guldasta-i-Kashmír, by Pandit Hargopál, Kol.

(*c*) Mukhtasar Táríkh-i-Kashmír, by Mufti'Alá-ud-dín, being an abridgment of the Waqái'-i-Nizámi, a book which does not appear to have been yet published.

*Language.*—Books under this head are mostly educational. The Panjáb University has published some selections from standard Persian works for its higher examinations.

The following deserve notice:—

(*a*) Sharah-i-Pand Náma-i-Attár, by Muhammad Ghalír.

(*b*) Maghzan-ul-Fawáid, a work on Persian Grammar and Rhetoric, published for the first time in this province under the auspices of the Panjáb University.

(*c*) Bahár-i-Bostán, a commentary on the Bostán of Sádi, by Tek Chand Bahár, the famous author of the Bahár-i-Ajam, or comprehensive dictionary of the Persian language.

(*d*) Kávya Dipika, a treatise on Sanskrit Prosody.

*Law.*—Most of the books under this head are reprints of Acts and Orders of Government, with notes and rulings. Four Law journals are published in this province, of which the Panjáb Record is in English, and the Ganj-i-Sháigán, the Ganjína-i-Qawánín and the Anwár-ush-Shams are in Urdu.

*Medicine.*—Four of the original publications are on the Hindu, 6 on the Yunáni (Greek), and 66 on the modern European system of medicine. The last has been evidently gaining ground and displacing the older systems.

The numerous medical works of Dr. Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur, which he has published during the last 25 years, have largely contributed to this happy result. The following are the most important medical publications of the year:—

(*a*) Notes on the operations of the eye, in English, by Assistant Surgeon Rám Kishn.

(*b*) Physiological anatomy of domesticated animals, by John Burke.

(*c*) Bahár-i-hikmat, a medical journal conducted by Dr. Rahím Khán.

(*d*) Risála-i-tibb-i-haiwánát, a journal of veterinary medicine.

*Miscellaneous.*—Books which do not come under any of the other prescribed heads are included under this. The following deserve notice:—

(*a*) Notes on crime and criminals on the Peshawar Frontier, by Mr. G. R. Elsmie, B.C.S.

(*b*) Aryavart ki bhút vartmán aur bhavishat avasthaon ká varnan (the past, present, and future state of India).

(*c*) Mazbi Sikhán ton chhoh dúr karandá varnan (an attempt to combat the Hindu idea of the pollution when touched by Mazbi Sikhs).

(*d*) Usúl-i-Zará'at-i-Hind (principles of Indian agriculture), by Lála Mansa Rám. The preface only has been published. It describes the poverty and indebtedness of the Indian cultivators. The ideas appear to have been borrowed from Mr. Allan Hume's Hints on agricultural reform.

(*e*) Urdu Zubán ki Táríkh (history of the Urdu language), a well-written book.

But the most curious production is a little book called the Occult Science or the Science of Breath, by Pandit Ráma Prashád, B.A. In it the author says that by respiring in a particular manner, not only can all the diseases to which man is subject be cured without the aid of medicine, but that we can know the past and the future. It is curious to find such theories propounded by a graduate of our Universities.

*Poetry.*—Of the books under this head, 4 are in English, 192 in the Panjábi, 89 in Urdu, and the rest in other languages. Among the first is a little book named *Indian National Songs and Lyrics*, written apparently by a native. It contains chiefly translations from the Bengali. The Qaumi Gít is an Urdu adaptation of the same.

Of the Urdu poetical works, the best is Maulawi Altáf Husain Hálí's Munáját-i-bewa (the widow's prayers). The author, who is a poet of established reputation, has described in very pathetic language the cheerless lives of Indian widows.

The versified tales of Hír and Ránjha, Sassi and Punnu, Sohni and Máhiwál, of Gopi Chand and Púran Bhagat, in the Panjáb, have maintained their popularity, and year after year numerous editions of these are issued from the press.

*Politics.*—No book has been registered under this head.

*Philosophy.*—The following only need to be mentioned:—

(*a*) Hawashí-ul-kashifát 'am wujúh-il-minhiyát, a commentary on a commentary of the Qázi Mubárik, which is a commentary on the Núr Záhid, which again is a commentary on a logical work named Sullam.

(*b*) Nyáya Sutra, a Hindi translation of the aphorisms of the Nyáya philosophy of Gautam, with the commentary of Viswa Náth, by Pandit Sukh Dyál, of the Oriental College.

*Religion.*—Next to poetry the largest number of publications is under this head. The number of publications of each religion is noted below :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arya | 3 | Christian | 37 |
| Sikh | 16 | Hindu | 49 |
| Brahmo | 26 | Muhammadan | 165 |
| | | TOTAL | 296 |

The Muhammadan controversial tracts continue to evince the same bitterness and intolerance for which they have ever been conspicuous.

*Science* (*Mathematical and Mechanical*).—The only notable work is *Risála-i-grahan.* It gives the time of the occurrences of solar and lunar eclipses from 1929 to 2012 of the Sambat era. The rest of the publications are, like those of the preceding year, elementary treatises on Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry.

*Science* (*Natural and other*).—The publications under this head are school-books on Physical Geography and Physical Science.

*Voyages and Travels.*—No books have been registered under this head.

*General Statement of Publications during the year 1884.*

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. First editions. | ORIGINAL WORKS. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Biography | 11 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Drama | 11 | ... | 15 | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Fiction | 5 | ... | 17 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| History | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| Language | 49 | 31 | 115 | 5 | 200 | 193 | 7 | 200 |
| Law | 26 | ... | 28 | 67 | 121 | ... | 121 | 121 |
| Medicine | 76 | ... | 7 | 2 | 85 | ... | 85 | 85 |
| Miscellaneous | 181 | 16 | 79 | 8 | 284 | 81 | 203 | 284 |
| Poetry | 94 | ... | 293 | ... | 387 | 13 | 374 | 367 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Religion | 117 | ... | 173 | 6 | 296 | 5 | 291 | 296 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 28 | 13 | 27 | 2 | 70 | 68 | 2 | 70 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 613 | 64 | 764 | 94 | 1,535 | 384 | 1,151 | 1,535 |

*English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | 13 | ... | 18 | ... | 31 | ... | 31 | 31 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 20 | ... | 2 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 22 | 23 |
| Poetry | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| TOTAL | 47 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 70 | 8 | 62 | 70 |

*Arabic.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 6 | 3 | 14 | ... | 23 | 21 | 2 | 23 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 39 | ... | 41 | 5 | 36 | 41 |
| Science (Mathemetical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 9 | 3 | 55 | ... | 67 | 26 | 41 | 67 |

*Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 13 | 1 | ... | 15 | .. | 15 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 13 | ... | 10 | ... | 23 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| Poetry | 11 | ... | 57 | ... | 68 | ... | 68 | 68 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Religion | 11 | ... | 20 | 5 | 36 | ... | 36 | 36 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | 6 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Total | 41 | ... | 108 | 9 | 158 | 29 | 129 | 158 |

*Kashmiri.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |

*Panjábi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 1 | 10 | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Medicine | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | ... | 5 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| Poetry | 48 | ... | 141 | ... | 192 | ... | 192 | 192 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . . | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 8 | ... | 18 | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 75 | 1 | 180 | 2 | 258 | 16 | 242 | 258 |

*Pashto.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |

*Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 8 | 10 | 26 | ... | 44 | 40 | 4 | 44 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 24 | ... | 25 | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 17 | 10 | 70 | ... | 97 | 54 | 43 | 97 |

*Sanskrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | 12 | ... | 16 | 2 | 14 | 16 |

*Sindhi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Thakuri.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Drama | 11 | ... | 14 | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Fiction | 4 | ... | 14 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| History | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Language | 17 | 15 | 39 | 4 | 75 | 74 | 1 | 75 |
| Law | 13 | ... | 10 | 67 | 90 | ... | 90 | 90 |
| Medicine | 67 | ... | 4 | 1 | 72 | ... | 72 | 72 |
| Miscellaneous | 132 | 16 | 51 | 6 | 205 | 69 | 136 | 205 |
| Poetry | 30 | ... | 59 | ... | 89 | 1 | 88 | 89 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 73 | ... | 34 | ... | 107 | ... | 107 | 107 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 23 | 13 | 21 | 1 | 58 | 58 | ... | 58 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 382 | 48 | 254 | 81 | 765 | 219 | 546 | 765 |

*English-Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 7 | ... | 6 | ... | 13 | 9 | 4 | 13 |

*Arabic-Panjábi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Arabic-Pashto.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Arabic-Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 12 | ... | 14 | 1 | 13 | 14 |

*Arabic-Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | 13 | 1 | 12 | 13 |

*Pashto-Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyage and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |

*Persian-Urdu.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |

*Sanskrit-Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 |

*Sanskrit-Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu-Panjábi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Arabic-Persian-Hindi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Arabic-Persian-Pashto.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Arabic-Persian-Panjábi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Arabic-Persian-Urdu.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

*Urdu-Persian-English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |

*Turkish-Arabic-Persian-Urdu-English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

## CENTRAL PROVINCES.

From L. K. Laurie, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 93-8, dated the 10th January 1885.

I am directed to submit in the form prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 1-460, dated 12th September 1882, three statements showing the analysis of publications issued in these Provinces and registered under Act XXV of 1867 (together with a summary of their contents) during the year 1884.

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*Annual Analysis of Books, &c., registered in the Central Provinces under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1884.*

English.

| Subject. | Original Works | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Medicine | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

## MARÁTHI.

| Subject. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

## HINDI.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |

*Summary of Contents of the Statements showing the Analysis of Publications registered in the Central Provinces during 1884.*

| Subject. | Language. | Contents. |
|---|---|---|
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical.) | English | Contains 32 propositions of first book of Euclid with notes and exercises with solutions. |
| Arts | Máráthi | Instructions for needle-work. |
| Drama | Ditto | Exposes the hypocrisy of pretending mendicants in India. In seven acts. |
| Fiction | Ditto | Amusing tales with morals. |
| Language | Ditto | Etymology of Máráthi words in three parts. |
| „ (1st edition) | Hindi | Meanings of many Hindi words of 3rd Hindi Reader into plain Hindi easy words |
| „ (republication) | Ditto | Synonyms of many Hindi words of the 1st and 2nd Hindi Readers. |
| Miscellaneous (1st edition) | Ditto | Short sketch of the geography of the world. |
| „ (republication) | Ditto | Ditto ditto ditto and a sketch of the geography of the Central Provinces. |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical). | Ditto | A small treatise on mental arithmetic. |

L. K. LAURIE,
*Assistant Secretary.*

*The 10th January 1885.*

## BRITISH BURMA.

From E. S. SYMES, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 582, dated Rangoon, the 29th May 1885.

I am directed to submit the quarterly catalogues and tabular analyses of publications registered in this Province under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1884. The catalogues and

tables have been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution No. 1-461, dated the 12th September 1882.

2. The total number of publications registered was 176 as compared with 234 in the previous year.

3. Classified according to languages, these publications consisted of 11 European, 157 vernacular, and 8 biglot or polyglot works, the corresponding figures for 1883 being 14, 197, and 21, respectively.

4. Subdivided according to their subject-matter, they include no publications under the heads "Arts," "Fiction," "Politics," or "Philosophy." Three biographical and 57 dramatical works were published during the year. None of them was of any importance. Two of the 14 historical works published are deserving of mention, namely, the *Shwe Dagôn Thamaing*, which purports to be a historical record of the great pagoda at Rangoon, and the *Mahawin*, which is a Burmese reproduction from the Pali of the ancient history of Ceylon, with accounts of the introduction of the Buddhist religion into that island. Under the head "Language" there appeared 15 works, consisting mostly of spelling-books and readers. The only noticeable work among these is a spelling-book in the Chin language, which has now been reduced to writing by the employment of Burmese characters with modifications. The sole work registered under the head "Law" is an index to the Indian Statutes. Under "Medicine" appeared 2 treatises, 1 on the subject of small-pox and other vesicular diseases, and they are cured by the aid of Burmese nostrums, and the other a scheme of dietetics for the cure of diseases. Fifteen works of the usual description on palmistry, fortune-telling, and astrology were published. They are included under the head "Miscellaneous." Of the 8 books of poetry, which are as usual chiefly religious or amatory in their character, and the 50 publications treating of religious subjects, which are composed mainly of Buddhist and Christian texts, homilies, hymns, and prayers, there is none deserving of any special mention. The 10 works shown under "Science" consist principally of elementary school manuals, and the single work shown under "Voyages and Travels" is merely a reprint.

5. Of a total of 176 publications, 106, or about 60 per cent., are original works. As compared with last year there is a decrease of about 10 per cent. in the publication of original matter. Again 36, or about 20 per cent., of the books published, are educational in character. This shows, as compared with the previous year, an increase of about 7 per cent.

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*Analysis of Publications in the English Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | ... | 3 | ... | 11 | 2 | 9 | 11 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 36 | ... | 21 | ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 57 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | .. | 1 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Language | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 2 | .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 15 | ... | 3 | 7 | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | ... | 4 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 66 | 3 | 35 | 14 | 118 | 20 | 98 | 118 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Pali Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Karen Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | . | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 11 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 23 | 8 | 15 | 23 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Shan Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Chin Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Tamil Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | .. | . | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Philosophy | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Urdu Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Persian Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the (Tamil) Arabic Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the English and Burmese Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Pali and Burmese Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese, Tamil, Hindustani, Urdu, English, and Chinese Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese, Tamil, Hindustani, Urdu, and English Languages and two Chinese dialects in the Province of British Burma during the year 1884.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*General Analysis of the foregoing Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | 36 | ... | 21 | ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 57 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Language | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 11 | ... | 4 | ... | 15 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Poetry | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | 25 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 50 | ... | 50 | 50 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | ... | 4 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 100 | 6 | 47 | 23 | 176 | 36 | 140 | 176 |

## ASSAM.

From E. Stack, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1440, dated Shillong, the 7th March 1885.

I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a letter from the Registrar of Books, Assam, No. 1, dated the 24th February 1885, and enclosures, submitting the annual report and analyses of publications registered in this Province under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1884.

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From J. Wilson, Esq., M.A., Registrar of Books and Inspector of Schools, Assam, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam,—No. 1, dated Shillong, the 24th February 1885.

I have the honor to submit herewith a tabular statement, in the form prescribed by the Government of India, of the publications registered in the Province of Assam during the year 1884, under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, from which it will be seen that 16 works were registered during the year under report against 5 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 11 books. Of these 16 books registered, 8 are educational and 8 non-educational; 12 of them are original works and 4 are re-publications. The number of copies of educational works published rose from 620 in 1883 to 9,500, and the number of non-educational works issued was 2,760 against 2,150 in 1883.

2. The publications registered during the year came under the following heads:—

| | Number. |
|---|---|
| I.—Drama | 1 |
| II.—Poetry | 1 |
| III.—Religion | 2 |
| IV.—Miscellaneous | 12 |

3. The expenditure incurred under section 10 of Act XXV of 1867 in the purchase of books during the year was R10-11-9 against R7-14-0 in the previous year.

4. Copyright of two books published in English was registered during the year under report.

5. No necessity arose for any prosecution under section 16 of the Act.

6. Agreeably to the orders of the Government of India, contained in their Resolution (Home Department) No. 1-463, dated the 12th September 1882, Statements B and C are appended to this report:

7. No periodicals were registered in this Province during 1884.

*Analysis of Publications registered in Assam under Act XXV of 1867 during the year ended the 31st December 1884.*

| Number. | Subject. | Books published in English or other European language. | | Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | | Books published in Indian classical language. | | Books published in more than one language. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1883. | 1884. | 1883. | 1884. | 1883. | 1884. | 1883. | 1884. | |
| 1 | Drama | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Poetry | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4 | Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5 | Miscellaneous | ... | 2 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total | ... | 2 | 5 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | Original works { First edition | ... | 2 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { New edition | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | Re-publications | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Translations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total | ... | 2 | 5 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | Educational works | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | .. | ... | |
| 2 | Non-educational works | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total | ... | 2 | 5 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

J. WILSON,
*Inspector of Schools, Assam.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 3 | ... | ... | 12 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Total | 12 | 4 | ... | ... | 16 | 8 | 8 | 16 |

J. WILSON,
*Inspector of Schools, Assam.*

## MYSORE.

From A. H. T. Martindale, Esq., Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 348-55, dated Bangalore, the 9th May 1885.

With reference to your letter No. 19-1150-1158, dated 13th June 1877, I am directed to forward the review and analysis of books published in the State of Mysore during the year 1884.

2. The review and analysis of the books published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the same period will be forwarded as soon as they are received from the Director of Public Instruction, who has been requested to expedite their despatch.

*Review of Works published in the Province of Mysore during the year 1884.*

1. The total number registred was 143, of which 141 were books and 2 periodicals.

2. The accompanying lists show that the following were the numbers under the several languages :—

| | |
|---|---|
| In vernaculars of the Provinces—Kannada | 89 |
| Telugu | 5 |
| In Indian classical languages—Sanskrit | 33 |
| Bilingual works—Sanskrit and Kannada | 8 |
| Sanskrit and Telugu | 5 |
| English and Kannada | 2 |
| English and Sanskrit | 1 |

3. The subjects treated of fall under the subjoined heads—Arts 4, Drama 10, Fiction 14, History 1, Language 29, Law 4, Medicine 4, Miscellaneous 5, Poetry 12, Philosophy 7, Religion 44, Science (Mathematical) 1, Science (Natural) 7, Voyages and Travels 1. The only heads blank are Biography and Politics.

4. The number of works specially intended for educational purposes is 16.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

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*Works in the Sanskrit Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 33 | 3 | 30 | 33 |

*Bi-lingual Works.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1; English and Sanskrit 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | English and Kannada 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1; Sanskrit and Telugu 1 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | Kannada and English 1; Sanskrit and Telugu 1 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 5 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 3; Sanskrit and Telugu 2 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | ... | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 2; Sanskrit and Telugu 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 9 | ... | 7 | ... | 16 | 3 | 13 | 16 |

*Works in the Kannada and Telugu Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | Kannada 9, Telugu 1 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Fiction | 4 | ... | 8 | 2 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | Kannada 2, Telugu 1 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | Kannada 9, Telugu 1 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | 6 | 1 | 20 | ... | Kannada 25, Telugu 2 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 29 | 6 | 51 | 8 | Kannada 89, Telugu 5 | 10 | 84 | 94 |

BANGALORE,
*The 31st March 1885.*

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

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From A. H. T. MARTINDALE, Esq., Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 390-64, dated Bangalore, the 16th May 1885.

In continuation of this office letter No. 348-55, dated 9th instant, I am directed to forward the review and analysis of books published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1884.

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*Review and Analysis of Works published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1884.*

1. The total number of works was 58, which included 51 books and 7 periodicals. The total for 1883 was 35, and for 1882 it was 48.

2. The subjects treated of were principally Language, under which head there were 15 publications, and Religion, which had 13. The other works fall under the following heads:—Biography, Law, and Miscellaneous, 5 each; Drama, Fiction, Medicine, 3 each; History and Natural Science, 2 each; Poetry and Mathematical Science, 1 each.

3. The various languages in which the works appeared may be thus shown:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English | | 8 |
| Vernacular languages spoken in the station— | | |
| | Kannada . . . . . 15 | |
| | Hindustani . . . . . 17 | |
| | | — 32 |
| Indian classical languages— | | |
| | Sanskrit . . . . . 2 | |
| | Persian . . . . . 3 | |
| | Arabic . . . . . 2 | |
| | | — 7 |
| Bi-lingual works—English and Kannada | | 4 |
| English and Tamil | | 1 |
| Sanskrit and Kannada | | 1 |
| Persian and Hindustani | | 1 |
| Arabic and Hindustani | | 4 |
| | | — 11 |

4. Of the whole number, 25 were designed for educational purposes and 33 belong to general literature.

BANGALORE,
*The 9th May 1885.*

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

*Analysis of Publications registered in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1884.*

## English Language.

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 |

## Kannada Language.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| History | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Voyage and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | 2 | ... | 5 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 15 |

## Hindustani Language.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 10 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 13 | 17 |

## Indian Classical Languages.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Persian 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | Sanskrit 2, Persian 1 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Arabic 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | Persian 1, Arabic 1 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 1 | 3 | ... | 7* | 3 | 4 | 7 |

* Sanskrit 2 Persian 3 Arabic 2

IN MORE THAN ONE LANGUAGE.

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. First editions. | ORIGINAL WORKS. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | English and Kannada 4; Sanskrit and Kannada 1; Persian and Hindustani 1 — 6 | ... | | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | English and Tamil 1 — 1 | ... | | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | Arabic and Hindustani 4 — ... | | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11* | 7 | 4 | 11 |

* English and Kannada 4 English and Tamil 1 Sanskrit and Kannada 1 Persian and Hindustani 1 Arabic and Hindustani 4

BANGALORE,
*The 9th May 1885.*

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction*

## HYDERABAD.

From W. J. CUNINGHAM, Esq., C.S., Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 47 G., dated the 27th January 1885.

I am directed to report, for the information of the Government of India, that the total number of works registered under Act XXV of 1867 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1884 was 19 against 1 in 1883.

2. An analysis of the 19 works is given in a tabular statement herewith enclosed.

*Maráthi Language.*

| SUBJECT. | ORIGINAL WORKS. First editions. | ORIGINAL WORKS. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | ... | 5 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | ... | 5 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |

1. *Fiction, Krishna Kumari.* This is a historical romance, or versified story of the Princess Krishna Kumari, daughter of King Bhim Singh of Meywar, and is taken from Todd's Rajastan.

2. *Miscellaneous.*—The *Shetkari* or *Agriculturist*, of which 17 numbers have been received, is a monthly magazine, and it contains articles, communications, and translations from English works on agriculture and its improvement. Of these 12 are first editions, and 5 re-publications

3. *Poetry.*—Bodhamrit, or The Nector of Advice, is a work which contains a collection of maxims on the common concerns of human life.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY,
*The 27th January 1885.*

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
*Secretary for Berar.*

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 228 H. D. – 1-2-86– 500

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

# RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. CCXXIV.

HOME DEPARTMENT SERIAL No. 4.

# REPORTS

ON

# PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND REGISTERED

IN THE

## SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA

DURING THE YEAR

## 1885.

OF T

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1887.

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# PAPERS

REGARDING

# THE PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES.

DURING

# THE YEAR 1885.

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## MADRAS.

From the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 297 (Educational), dated Ootacamund, 17th May 1886.

Referring to the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 10—707, dated 26th April 1875, and your letter No. 19—1150, of the 13th June 1877, I am directed to transmit the review and analysis of publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1885.

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*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Educational Department,—No. 296, dated 17th May 1886.*

READ—the following paper:—

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D. Sc., Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government,—No. 384 B.-B., dated Madras, 8th May 1886.

I have the honor to submit, in original, the analysis of publications registered during 1885 under Act XXV of 1867, prepared in conformity with the instructions contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 12th September 1882, No. 1—455, together with copy of my proceedings reviewing the Registrar's report.

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*Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 30th April 1886, No. B. B.—342.*

Read the following letter:—

From the Registrar of Books, Madras, to the Acting Director of Public Instruction, No. 14, dated Madras, 31st March 1886.

I have the honor to submit the usual analysis, drawn up in the form prescribed in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated the 12th September 1882, of the publications registered in the Madras Presidency during the calendar year 1885, under Act XXV of 1867.

2. In my last annual report I anticipated an improvement in the numerical position of the published literature of this year, and my anticipation has been, in a measure, realized. If there has been no rush of new books that can claim to be of permanent value, at any rate the book-market of 1885 has received a somewhat larger stock than its predecessor, as shown below:—

| | 1885. | 1884. |
|---|---|---|
| Books and pamphlets . . . . . | 753 | 744 |
| Periodicals . . . . . | 119 | 74 |
| TOTAL . | 872 | 818 |

This total is above the figures recorded for the past four years, though three less than in 1880, but it testifies more to an increase in the number of periodical publications than to a progressive development of literary activity in the production of the more important class of books. Among the former are several numbers of different journals, magazines and miscellanies, of which the following are the more noteworthy ones:—The *Quarterly Journal of Veterinary Science and Army Animal Management in India*, the *Theosophist*, the *People's Magazine*, the *Journal of Agricultural Students' Association*, the *School Master*, the *Matriculation Student*, the *Madras Students' Magazine*, and *Andra Grandha Chintamani* in Telugu. The growth of this periodical literature would be doubtless a healthy sign but for its ephemeral character; and some of the educational journals especially may become extinguished in the current year's course, as several others died in previous years, from lack of public support.

3. The following abstract shows the classification of registered works according to language, distributed in three great groups, *viz.*, *Original* works, *Translations* and *Republications*:—

| Description of works. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | Books published in Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original works . . . | 104 | 185 | 6 | 45 | 340 |
| Translations . . . . | 14 | 65 | ... | ... | 79 |
| Republications . . . | 36 | 346 | 54 | 17 | 453 |
| Total . | 154 | 596 | 60 | 62 | 872 |

Compared with the last annual returns, original literary effort seems to have flagged this year, and a decrease is observable in the number of translations as well, the total number of original works being about 39 per cent., and of translations but 9 per cent., against 42 per cent. and 12 per cent. of the year preceding; while, on the other hand, mere republications of works in general demand (excluding reissues of modern works, of which the copyright is still in their authors' hands) are more than double the other two groups taken together, forming 50 per cent. of the entire printed literature of the year, against 46 per cent. of 1884. This great preponderance of various advanced editions of old authors, and compilations ranging from the 2nd to the 48th edition indicates their popularity, or the literary tastes and wants of the people. The decline in original effort noticed above is, however, confined to the Indian languages only, as there has been an increase in the production of original works and translations in English. The English books have apparently come to be regarded as the common property of the whole country; and it is worthy of remark that about two-thirds of the 62 English school-books, law-books, and periodicals issued during the period under review are by Native writers. Of the group of vernacular languages consisting of 596 works, the Tamil are the most numerous as in former years, being 245 in number; and only two-thirds of this are Telugu, while all the rest of the vernaculars together are not quite equal, numerically, to the Telugu group. In the oriental classical section of 60 works, 52 are Sanskrit, four are Arabic, and the remaining four are Persian. Lastly, deducting from the total of the year's publications those printed in the single languages (810) forming nearly 93 per cent. of the current literature, there remain 53 diglots and seven tri-lingual works in different combinations of English, Tamil and Telugu or Sanskrit, Telugu and English, and two are polyglot vocabularies of Musalmani words and phrases with Tamil, Telugu and English equivalents, all printed in the two principal Hindu characters of the Presidency Town.

4. Again, dividing the registered publications according to the object with which they are written, 212, or 24 per cent. are designed for educational purposes, and the remaining 660, or about 76 per cent., are non-educational or works of classical, sectarian, or general interest.

5. To proceed next to notice briefly the publications of the year sub-divided according to their subject matter, beginning with—

*Art.*—The number registered under this head is nine, which, besides the revised edition of *Swaramanjari*,—an elementary work in Telugu on Rájás, Tálás, &c., of Hindu music for the use of music classes,—improved reissues of the well-known cookery books of Madras on "culinary matters" generally and on "sweet dishes" in particular, and a reprint of *Ratna Manjuri*,—a curious booklet in Telugu verse on the qualities, faults and weights of the nine kinds of precious stones—include three illustrated books neatly printed on the Western Coast—one on the Basel Mission tile works, and the other two newly done in Malayalam and Canarese on gymnastics which now find a place in the regular course of instruction in our public schools and colleges. These two works, combined with a small English catechism on *Soils and their improvements*, embracing manures, tillage, operations and irrigation, for the use of persons beginning the study of agriculture, and another on Malayalam caligraphy in the form of copy-books for teaching to write small hand in that language, deserve mention as really supplying a want.

*Biography.*—The sphere of action in this branch of literature is not enlarging as steadily as could be wished, because few care to collect and preserve in this country proper materials for writing memoirs and biographies of its distinguished men. A kind of historical biography, if I may so call it, of an old Indian character has appeared in the shape of a Telugu sketch of the life and adventures of *Chánakya* on which is based the political drama of Mudrá Rákshasa in Sanskrit. But what may be said to form a new and striking variety in this group are a short account of Florence Nightingale, in Tamil, and the life of the Rev. Robert Noble, the founder of the Masulipatam High School, in Telugu, both presenting a remarkable example of practical

benevolence and social usefulness likely to prove wholesome reading to the men and women of this country.

*Drama.*—Among the eleven plays registered this year, there is but little of importance to mention. A new edition of Kalidása's Sanskrit drama of *Málavika and Agni Mitra* has been published with a commentary, as well as a mythological drama of Prince Purúrava married to the heavenly nymph Urvasi, prepared without any literary merit or artistic skill for the native stage, and simply relating in the form of a dialogue in Telugu verse, an episode of the Mahabharat. A new play has been attempted in Tamil prose by a native graduate as a social drama on the supposed marriage of the son of a chief of Nundidrug and the daughter of another chief, but it does not seem to be powerfully written, if it is at all useful even as a medium of instruction or as an instrument of reformation.

*Fiction.*—As in former years, the works of fiction in prose and verse predominate over dramatic works, though but few of them essentially differ from the previous productions. Of the new adaptations in the vernaculars of English and Sanskrit works, which indicate a satisfactory step in advance, must be mentioned the tales of Shakespear's *Twelfth Night* and *Othello* in Telugu, and of *Romeo and Juliet* in Tamil; the stories of *Ahalyabháyi*, a Mahratta Princess, and of *Flax* in Tamil, and the tales from the Sanskrit drama of Mudrá Rákshasa and Balhava Charitra in Telugu. The posthumous work of a late Pundit of the Presidency College, entitled the *Adhika Kadhá Sangraha*, or a collection of old Puranic stories, other than the stock ones, is a good specimen of literary prose in the Tamil language, read this year as the text for the Matriculation examination of the University, and the style of which is worthy of the imitation of our native graduates.

*History.*—There are seventeen small histories, dry compilations, and outlines and history sheets all designed for educational purposes, and eleven of these relate to India, four to England, and one more to the different countries of Europe. The absence of any work on general history, or trustworthy accounts of Native States or particular districts of India and their antiquities, or of the people that inhabit them, or even of short historical tales and familiar sketches of picturesque periods of Indian history, or some incidents of stirring interest for home reading for school-boys, and of historical hand-books for girls' schools, all of which will command a general sale, may seem astonishing; but until a truly historical spirit, and critical methods necessary to separate fact from fable are developed among the educated youths of the present day, this department of Indian literature is likely to remain much neglected.

*Language.*—The works received under this important head are mainly school-books consisting of Primers, Readers and Glossaries, keys, and vocabularies, Grammars, large and small translation exercises and letter-writers, and text-books for High Schools and University examinations with or without annotations. There are also a collection of Sanskrit proverbs with Telugu and English explanations, another of English proverbs on the same plan with occasional Sanskrit sayings corresponding to some of the English proverbs, a new Canarese Grammar and a work on Prosody, besides a reprint of a part of *Tolkapiam*—the oldest and most voluminous but rare Tamil treatise—on points of Tamil Grammar and Prosody, with the rules of poetic art as to the hero and the heroine, their emotions and passions.

*Law.*—The increasing number of legal practitioners and law students continues to give an impetus to publishers of law-books, who seem to have been more active than in the past year; but the only works worthy of notice among the new publications are Mr. Gribble's *Outlines of Medical Jurisprudence for Indian Criminal Courts*, with useful hints to Native Magistrates and Vakeels, and Police Officers and medical men who have to report on wounds and injuries and causes of death in criminal cases that come before the Courts in this country; Mr. Powell's *Notes and Comments on the Indian Trusts Act*, and a new edition of a dictionary of law terms and phrases collected from every department of law, which has become rare and the usefulness of which has been enhanced by the addition of a vocabulary to this edition of select revenue and judicial terms from Wilson's valuable glossary.

*Medicine.*—Special mention is due to the following new works, besides the useful *Journal of Veterinary Science in India and Army Animal Management* already noticed:—*An Alphabetical Repertory* of the various affections of the human body and their homœopathic treatment; a Botanical and Historical account, and the properties and uses of coca-leaves of South America, and the mode of raising them like the betel-leaf in Southern India; the *Indian Stock-owner's Manual, and Treatment of Cattle Diseases; Plain Directions for the treatment of common diseases, and a Telugu work on midwifery* and diseases of children. This last work is the Manual, and Treatment of Cattle Diseases; Plain Directions for the treatment of common result of English contact, being the production of an experienced native medical officer, who treats the subject on the modern European system of medical treatment, presenting his matter, however, in such a simple, natural dress as to command the confidence and approval of the Telugu-speaking people. Among the old medical works of the country published during the

year of report, the Telugu version in verse of a small veterinary work on the diseases of oxen and cows ascribed to Sahádeva—the last of the Pandu Princes,—and a Malayalam tract on the properties of plants, liquids, and flesh of various animals, and a Tamil translation of a MS. Mahratta work on medicine, prepared by the native doctor of the late Maharaja Sarfoji of Tanjore, seem to deserve notice.

*Miscellaneous.*—This is the most comprehensive of all the heads in point of subject-matter, and includes the periodicals in English and the Vernacular languages indicative of the growing intelligence of the people, geographies of continents, countries and districts, maps and pictorial illustrations, an *Indian Press Guide and Advertisers' Hand-book, Teachers' Manuals of Method and School-management,* a *Game-book*, a *Desk Dictionary* with a writing pad and calendar, a Paper on mental, moral and social improvement, and tracts devoted to the cause of women, or in defence of and against widow remarriage, and a book of advice to women in reference to their religious and moral duties in Tamil.

*Poetry.*—The bulk of the poems are what native presses are never tired of republishing, and the new poetical pieces are specimens more of versification than of poetry worth the name. The old verse literature may be divided into epic (Kavya) and puranic, philosophic, moral, and devotional writings, while translations and selections from old works, school poetry, and eulogies of Native Princes, chiefs and saints, amatory verses and dirges, and a colloquy in Tamil verse intended for recitation on marriage occasions in Hindu families, may be said to make up the contributions of the present day.

*Politics.*—The political excitement which has prevailed in the country for the past year or two has been so unusual, that it might reasonably have been expected to quicken the faculties of those interested in politics for writing well-considered political tracts and spirited pamphlets; but the space devoted by the press to original articles and hurried discussions has perhaps tended to create the scantiness of productions in a more permanent form. The new publications received under this head are, what is called, the "*Ripon Memorial Series,*" No. I being a Tamil lecture on the importance of forming political associations throughout the country, and the "Proceedings of a Conference" of the Madras Mahajan Sabha, containing papers and discussions on administrative reform, "Russia *versus* India," which is a reprint of the remarks and extracts from the London *Punch*, and other sources on the recent Russian advance against Afghanistan and India, and a far more valuable reprint of General Sir Arthur Cotton's *Public Works in India*, which has become rare, find a place in this group.

*Philosophy* is as yet only a handmaid to religion in India, and occupies a subordinate place: and, consequently, books or pamphlets discussing problems as in European treatises on philosophy are scarce. The two new publications under this head are a Tamil adaptation of the *Hindu system of Logic* and a *Hand-book of Deductive Logic* in English for the use of candidates for the examinations of the University.

*Religious* works are the most numerous and continue to maintain, as usual, the highest place in the list. Of the 417 works under this head, 209 belong to the Hindus, 70 to the Muhammadans, and 138 are Christian books and tracts, the first two showing an increase, and the last a decrease, when compared with the figures for 1884. Theosophy also has two pamphlets, besides the several numbers of the Theosophist, but one of these pamphlets defends Christianity against Theosophy, and the other exposes the alleged occult phenomena that took place under the control of Madame Blavatsky. The appearance for the first time in print of some of the recondite works peculiar to Southern India like *Tatwa Muktá Kalapám* and *Páduka Sahasra* in Sanskrit, and *Kaivalya Návánitum*, a philosophic poem in Tamil, is a promising feature, while *Kalyabdhyána Mimámsa* against the admission of a Brahman after sea voyage into a religious society, and similar tracts against widow-remarriage, indicate a state of mind not favourable to the views of reformed India.

*Science, Mathematical.*—With three exceptions, the publications under this head are intended for the use of schools, and the most gratifying fact to be mentioned in connection with these educational works is the valuable accession which the science of Geometry has received during 1885. What with Mr. J. Adam's editions of in *Euclid* convenient and inexpensive parts, with explanatory notes, vernacular glossaries and carefully-graduated exercises, and Mr. Hanumanta Rao's *Lessons on Practical Geometry*, and other works in course of publication at the close of the year, there would seem to be no lack of aids to both the Native teacher and student of this important branch of elementary mathematics. The three exceptions above referred to are a useful collection of mathematical tables of squares and cubes, square and cube roots, of areas of circles and segments, of weights in pounds per cubic foot of metal, timber and other substance, as well as trigonometrical tables, and interest account-book in Tamil, and an ephemeris in Telugu from 1857 to 1886, showing the Indian dates corresponding to the dates in the English calendar.

*Science, Natural and other.*—Half a dozen school-books on Physics and Chemistry, Physiology and Light,—all compiled from standard English works on those subjects, and Geikie's Physical Geography in Telugu, appear in this sub-Division; and, under the head of Hindu Natural Science may be mentioned the Aryan Miscellany, published as a monthly serial containing an English translation of the *Brihat Samhita* of Vuraha Mihira in Sanskrit, which is valuable as presenting a variety of information on Solar and Lunar Physics, Geology, Agriculture and Architecture, and like subjects treated of in the indigenous scientific literature of the country. Another old work on Hindu Natural Astrology and Horoscopy by the same author is also issued as a serial, the Sanskrit text being translated, apparently for the first time, into English. An English monograph, on the uses of insectivorous birds as well as grain and fruit-eaters to the Agriculturist, deserves notice as being both instructive and interesting to the intelligent reader, while two bilingual tracts of ancient growth—one on the Horoscopes of Hindu Women with indications from the birth aspects as to length of life, time of marriage, number of children and other results, good and evil, and the other on How a Man's Lease of Life and Fortunes are determined—may be mentioned to show how this branch of Indian science is still studied exclusively, if not for the light it lets in upon the state of popular thought.

Under the title of *Travels* and *Voyages* there is no work to record this year; and as a matter of fact, this class of writing is always scanty and poor, if produced in the vernaculars.

6. The number of works in whose case their proprietors have registered the copyright is 172 against 122 in the preceding year, and is the largest number ever registered in this presidency. The provisions of the law with respect to the proprietary right in books, seem to be better understood than before in British territory, but they are violated by native printers beyond it, specially in the French Settlement of Karikal, with impunity, pirated editions of Government school-books in particular having been largely published there for sale in this presidency. It seems hardly possible to enforce the discontinuance of such literary piracy in the absence of an international copyright law, or a special convention with foreign Governments and the Native States of India, for the encouragement of literature and authorship.

7. With this short sketch of the published literature of 1885, I beg to conclude my report, adding however that the progress recorded, if measured absolutely by the annual literary activity, will not appear altogether satisfactory to any one who looks at it from a stranger's stand-point. But I believe that the life of a nation's literature takes many centuries to grow to maturity, and that, though a good deal has to be done in this part of India, yet within the last twenty years greater work has been done than was accomplished during the twenty years immediately preceding. Considering that all serious efforts to publish collections of the old poets and recondite works of religion which could not see the light before, all the faithful translations and adaptations of Sanskrit and other valuable works in the vernaculars, all our reading series and all the noteworthy periodicals and occasional publications indicative of original effort, all these have been the work of the last few years, and that the press is daily finding increased employment, the present stage of advance which has been reached seems to hold out promise for the future, especially if the rate of progress in the great civilizing work of education, which has been carried on during the short interval of scarce forty-five years, is to be maintained as actively and well as in the past.

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It will be seen from the subjoined statement that the number of publications for 1885 is above the average number for the ten years ending 1884 under the heads (*a*) Art, History, Language, Law, Miscellaneous, Politics, Religion, Science (Natural and Mathematical): and that there is a decline under (*b*) Drama, Fiction and Poetry; while under the four remaining heads (*c*) Biography, Medicine, Philosophy and Travels, the difference is inappreciable—

| | Art. | Biography. | Drama. | Fiction. | History. | Language. | Law. | Medicine. | Miscellaneous. | Poetry. | Politics. | Mental Philosophy. | Religion. | Science, Mathematical. | Science, Natural. | Travels. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| Average for ten years ending 1884. | 1 | 4·4 | 23·7 | 32 | 11·3 | 119 4 | 25·3 | 19·1 | 83·5 | 92·9 | 2·4 | 4·9 | 400·8 | 13·7 | 14·6 | ·4 | 849·4 |
| Number for 1885 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 21 | 17 | 126 | 29 | 18 | 98 | 62 | 5 | 4 | 416 | 24 | 28 | ... | 872 |

2. The following analysis shows that the number of publications for the year 1885 under "Original Works," and "Translations" is far greater than the average under the same heads for the ten preceding years; that the number of republications is 15 per cent. less, and that the percentage of educational works is 4 per cent. greater, than the percentage for the eight preceding years :—

| | Original. | Translation. | Republications. | | Educational. | Others. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average for ten years ending 1884 . | 191·2 | 58·5 | 535·2 | Average of percentage for eight years | 20·9 | 79 |
| Number for 1885 . . . . | 340 | 79 | 453 | Percentage for 1885 . . . | 24 | 76 |

3. It is gratifying to observe that several useful works, the most important of them being written by graduates of the Madras University, were added during 1885 under Industrial Art, Medicine, Science, Philosophy and Language.

4. The steady increase of periodicals from 55 in 1883 to 74 and 119 in 1884 and 1885, respectively, and the high percentage (66) of English school-books, law-books and periodicals by native authors, show that the educated Natives are taking a fair share in trying to supply what are believed to be the literary, social and political wants of the day. The publication of keys, paraphrases, compendiums, notes, vocabularies, &c., issued with the avowed object of helping candidates to pass examinations, is not, however, a matter for unmixed congratulation from an educational or scholastic point of view. Every effort should be made to encourage those higher forms of productiveness, signs of which are not wanting among the publications of the year.

| | Number in 1883. | Number in 1884. | Number in 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Books . . . . . | 763 | 744 | 753 |
| Periodicals . . . . . | 55 | 74 | 119 |

5. The number of copyrights registered during 1885 is 172, which, as the Registrar observes, is the largest number ever registered. As regards the infringement on the Government copyright referred to by the Registrar in paragraph 6, it is observed that the opinion of the Law Officer of Government has again been solicited as to the steps to be taken to arrest the sale of pirated editions of Government books.

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*English language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 2. Biography . . . . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama . . . . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction . . . . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History . . . . . | 4 | 2 | 4 | | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 6. Language . . . . . | 18 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| 7. Law . . . . . | 4 | 3 | 10 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| 8. Medicine . . . . . | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 9. Miscellaneous . . . . . | 38 | 3 | 6 | ... | 47 | 18 | 29 | 47 |
| 10. Poetry . . . . . | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 11. Politics . . . . . | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion . . . . . | 9 | ... | 4 | 1 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) . . . | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) . . . . . | 6 | ... | ... | 11 | 17 | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages . . . . . | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total . | 92 | 12 | 36 | 14 | 154 | 62 | 92 | 154 |

*Tamil Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Drama | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 4. Fiction | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 6. Language | 11 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 22 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 8. Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 13 | 2 | 4 | ... | 19 | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| 10. Poetry | 6 | 3 | 10 | .. | 19 | 4 | 15 | 19 |
| 11. Politics | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 13. Religion | 42 | 1 | 86 | 27 | 156 | ... | 156 | 156 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 84 | 13 | 114 | 34 | 245 | 40 | 205 | 245 |

*Telugu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 2. Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | 1 | 9 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| 5. History | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 6. Language | 3 | 7 | 6 | ... | 16 | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| 7. Law | 4 | ... | 2 | 3 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| 8. Medicine | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 10 | 2 | 4 | ... | 16 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | 1 | 17 | ... | 19 | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 2 | ... | 68 | 14 | 84 | ... | 84 | 84 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 26 | 17 | 114 | 20 | 177 | 38 | 139 | 177 |

*Malayalam Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 2 | 1 | 6 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 7. Law | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 8 | 1 | .. | 1 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 69 | ... | 69 | ... | 69 | 69 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 12 | 4 | 82 | 2 | 100 | 17 | 83 | 100 |

*Canarese Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 9 | . | 7 | 1 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| TOTAL | 17 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 37 | 14 | 23 | 37 |

*Tulu Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 14. Science, (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Konkani Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

*Uria Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Hindustani. Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | 5 | ... | ... | .. | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 6 | ... | 20 | ... | 26 | 2 | 24 | 26 |

*Persian Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | 38 | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 39 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | 1 | 46 | ... | 52 | 3 | 49 | 52 |

*Bi-Lingual—Latin and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Tamil Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | 5 | 4 | ... | 17 | 12 | 5 | 17 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Malayalum Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Canarese Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | . |
| 9. Miscellaneous | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Hindustani Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Malayalam Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Telugu Publications.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |

*Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil, and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| 8. Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | . | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | | 6 |

*Tri-Lingual—Sanskrit, Telugu, and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Polyglot Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | . | 2 | 2 |

*Order thereon by the Government of Madras.*

The review and analysis of publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1885, will be forwarded to the Government of India.

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## BOMBAY.

From J. DEC. ATKINS, Esq., Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, HOME DEPARTMENT, Simla,—No. 3417 B., dated Bombay Castle, the 24th September 1886.

With reference to the letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, in charge, Home Department, Calcutta, No. 1133, dated 14th ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a report by the Reporter on the Native Press, and Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, containing a brief review and analysis of publications registered in the Quarterly official catalogues for the year 1885, together with its accompaniment, prepared in accordance with the orders contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and No. 1-456, dated 12th September 1882.

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From G. M. SÁTHE, Esq., Acting Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, to the Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department,—No. 340, dated Bombay, the 23rd August 1886.

In conformity with the instructions contained in the Government of India's Resolutions, Nos. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and 1-456, dated 12th September 1882, I have the honour to submit a brief review and analysis of the publications registered in the Bombay Presidency under Act XXV. of 1867 during 1885, with the four quarterly catalogues.

2. The total number of works registered during the year under report was 2,023, showing an excess of 394 over the number registered in the previous year. They may first be divided into 1,527 books and 496 issues of periodicals, and secondly into 1,855 or nearly 92 per cent. publications in Eastern languages, and 168, or a little above 8 per cent., publications in English. Among the 1,855 works in Eastern languages, were included 487 books and 132 periodicals in Maráthi, 422 books and 289 periodicals in Gujaráti, 74 books in Urdu, and 100 books in Sanskrit, the remaining 351 works being divided among the other languages of the Presidency such as Kánarese, Hindi, Márvádi, and bi-lingual, tri-lingual and quadri-lingual combinations.

English works.

3. Of the 168 English publications, 93 were books and 75 numbers of monthly and quarterly periodicals. Of the former, 66 were original works published for the first time, and 27 republications, translations, &c. The division of the original works according to the subjects treated of therein as made in Statement No. 1 shows that there have been no books published under the heads of *Drama*, *Fiction* and *Philosophy*, the other heads having more or less books under each. The number of English publications in 1885 was less than that in the previous year by 6. The most noticeable English works of the year under review are mentioned below:—Samuel Cooke's *Specification for the manufacture of Chemical Manures from materials locally obtainable in the raw condition* gives an easy method of preparing from ashes, lime and ground bones a manure containing "the necessary ingredients of plant-growth." The invention is patented for India. (*The*) *Eminent Indian Patriots' Series—The Honourable Dádábhái Navroji*—briefly describes the life of Mr. Dádábhái Navroji, a Parsi gentleman of Bombay, well-known in India and England. This series, the author says, is intended to narrate the lives of ten or twelve most patriotic Indians whom the country has produced during the century of British rule, and whom the united voice of their countrymen has acknowledged as the true benefactors of India. The *Notes on the Mint Towns and Coins of the Mahomedans from the earliest period to the present time with map and a table showing the Dinárs, Dirhems and Fulus of the Amawee and Abbasee Khaleefehs from the year 79 to 332 A. H.* is a valuable compilation of numismatic information. The author states that "the location of the mint towns and the information respecting them have been most carefully collected from a large number of maps, atlases, gazetteers, encyclopedia, histories, geographies and other works of reference available to the author, and though wherever possible, the latitude and longitude have been given, it is necessary to observe that the author does not pretend to give the definite position of cities long since extinct, but has endeavoured to show where the mint town is alleged to have stood." *Horse-breeding in the Bombay Presidency* compares the Arab horse with the country-bred animal, and shows that the latter is as good as the former, and cheaper too, and that it can be reared without difficulty and

with advantage both to Government and the country at large. Government are advised to increase the number of the stallions, to discontinue the system of branding the mares, to cause all race-courses to be thrown open to the country-bred at the principal race-meetings in the Bombay Presidency, and to establish nurseries for rearing young stock for their ultimate appropriation for remount purposes. *A Compendium of the Castes and tribes found in India* by Eustace J. Kitts is also a valuable compilation. It gives a bird's eye view of the strength and distribution of the entire system of castes and tribes found in India. The work is prepared from the reports on the census of 1881 for the various provinces (excluding Burma) and Native States of the Empire. In *The New Land Revenue Policy of the Bombay Government and Taxation of Subsoil Water at the forthcoming Revision settlements in Gujarát*—J. U. Yájnik tries to prove that the principle of taxing subsoil water in jiráit land is open to objection, 1stly, that it is economically unsound, and 2ndly, that it is difficult to work out in its integrity; that it will result in inequality of assessments. and that the carrying out of it will throw too strong a temptation in the way of classes drawing twenty to forty rupees a month, while officers of higher rank would simply throw up the work in despair. The special assessment of wells is declared to be wrong as discouraging improvements in land and as such deserving to be abandoned. (*The*) *Organization of Credit in Europe and in India, by "Historicus,"* is a compilation of a series of learned articles originally published in the *Times of India* newspaper, and compares the state of the cultivator in India with that of the cultivator in other countries such as Italy, France, &c., as regards the facilities of obtaining the necessary capital for agricultural operations, and suggests the method of conducting agricultural banks with a view to free the agriculturist from the clutches of the inexorable money-lender and to improve his material condition. *Ancient India as described by Ptolemy—being a translation of the chapters which describe India and Central and Eastern Asia in the Treatise on Geography written by Klaudios Ptolemaios, the celebrated Astronomer, with introduction, commentary, map of India according to Ptolemy and a very copious index* is a Ptolomic geography of the whole of Asia, with the exception of those countries which, from their neighbourhood and frequent intercourse, were well-known to the nations of the West. The commentary exhibits scholarly and patient research, and considerably enhances the value of the text. This is the fourth volume of the series of annotated translations of classical writers, which relate to ancient India by the same author, and is valuable to those to whom the original text is a sealed book. *A Khoja's tour in Australia* is the diary of a shrewd and observant traveller who spent nearly three months on his voyage from Bombay to Australia and back. It may be observed that of the total number of English books, 51 were written by Natives, 40 by Europeans and 2 by Natives and Europeans. Among the productions of the Natives *Dadábhai Navroji's life* by Mánekji Barjorji, *New Land Revenue Policy of the Bombay Government* by Javerilál Umiáshankar Yánik, and *A Khoja's tour in Australia* by Fazulbhoy Visrám are the only noticeable works, the rest being of minor importance.

English Periodicals.

4. To the ably-conducted old periodicals entitled the *Indian Antiquary*, the *Orientalist*, *the Orient*, *the Quarterly Journal of the Poona Sárvajanik Sabhá*, and *the Puráns*, was added *the Taprobanian*, *a Dravidian Journal of oriental studies in and around Ceylon, in Natural History, Archæology, Philology, History, &c.* The new periodical is published every two months, embodies the results of much learned research, and is intended to be a store-house of details in oriental studies in and around Ceylon.

Marathi Books.

5. The total number of Marathi books published in 1885 was 487 against 315 of the previous year, showing an increase of 172. A glance at Table No. 2 will show that as usual books have been written to a larger or smaller extent on all subjects except *Voyages and Travels*. The works on *Drama* and *Fiction* are the most numerous. The number of readers of light literature being large, and the writing of such books requiring, according to some, no high education or research on the part of the writers but only an imaginative mind, many people select this branch for book-making. Some of the works of this class are well written and are interesting and calculated to convey a sound moral. Most of them are *Prahasans* or farces and treat of love matters. A few are written with the object of decrying high education, especially among the female sex. The people of India are conservative in principle, and a large majority of them are against Indian women imitating their sisters of the West in education and social liberty. They fear that the education which the so-called reformers propose to give to their daughters and sisters is likely to make them irreligious and insubordinate, and therefore less useful in the management of the household. The teaching of reading and writing vernacular and Sanskrit is not so much objected to, but English education is abhorred by them as utterly unsuitable and injurious. In support of their assertions they point to a large number of educated men turned out by high schools and colleges who dislike the religion, manners and habits of their ancestors.

The question of early marriages recently brought forward by Mr. Malabári has engaged much public attention, and the evils of girl marriages are treated of in several dramas and farces. The cause of widow marriage is, however, ridiculed in two small pamphlets. Under *Biography, Padyarupa Ahilyábái Holkarin ichen charitra, or the life of Ahilyábái Holkar, in verse*, gives a brief life of Ahilyábái, the widowed daughter-in-law of Malhárráv Holkar, the founder of the Indore State. She possessed great abilities and tact and was a renowned ruler. Her name is highly respected and gratefully remembered by the Maráthás. She is considered an exemplary character and is highly venerated. *From Log Cabin to White House: the Story of President Garfield's life* is a valuable addition to Maráthi literature. The life of the President as that of a self-made man, is really instructive and deserves to be placed in the hands of every young man. The works on *Fiction* include some good books. The *Vadhudarpan Múla 4—Sadguni Sun, or a series of mirrors for the bride—No. 4, the virtuous daughter-in-law*—relates the story of a young educated daughter-in-law, who, by her goodness of heart, patience and virtuous conduct made herself the beloved of not only her husband, but all the other members of her large family. The tale is well written and will prove wholesome reading to young girls. The work was approved by the Deccan Vernacular Translation Society. *Vadhudarpan Múla 5—Anandibái, bhág pahilá, or a series of mirrors—No. 5, a tale of the name of Anandibai, Part I.*, by the same author as the last-mentioned work, is also a readable tale. The book points out the advantages of economy and of being wedded to an educated and discreet wife. Both these books are translations or adaptations of Bengali works. *Tina Rájaknayánchi Ghoshta, or the Tale of Three Princesses,* is intended to carry the moral that undue personal restraint makes women vicious and disobedient, while a sound moral education and reasonable personal liberty make them virtuous and dutiful. *A prize novel styled Hambirráo and Putalábái, or the Rebellion of 1857* is a readable story founded on some of the incidents of the sepoy revolt of 1857. The work was presented to and approved by the Dakshina Prize Committee, which gave a prize for it. The work now appears in its secondedition. Some numbers of the periodical work, entitled, *Aitihásik Nályakathávali, or a compendium of historical dramas and tales,* contains a story about the invasion of India by Alexander the Great. There are seven books that are translations or adaptations of small but good English works on *Fiction* such as *Dinárbas, a tale, being a continuation of Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia, the Secret Police, the Taming of the Shrew, a tale from Shakespear,* a portion of the *Arabian Nights,* &c.; but there are also eight numbers of the periodically issued work entitled the *Kádambari Kaláv,* or a collection of novels which have issued a translation of a portion of one of Reynold's novels. The publication of the last,-mentioned tale does not speak well about the good taste of either of its publishers or readers. Almost all the *historical* publications are school-books with the exception of three which alone deserve notice. *Ángre gharányáchá itihás, or an account of the Ángre family* is said to be compiled from old records and traditions. The Ángrias were Maráthá chiefs who ruled the petty State of Kolába in the Konkan and gained historical reputation for their naval achievements in the early days of British rule in this part of the country. (The) *real History of Kurga, or the treaty of the King of Kurga with the English, and the further politics,* gives an account of the late Kurga State in the Madras Presidency. It observes that considering the important services rendered by the Rájas of Kurg to the British Government, the latter should not have annexed the State to the British territories in 1834. *Ceylon, ancient and modern,* contains a well-written territorial and historical account of Ceylon, conveying much useful and entertaining information. The book embodies the materials of two lectures delivered by the author in public meetings at Kolhápur. The first lecture contained information collected from English works on the subject and the second embodied personal reminiscences of the author's visit to the island. Nearly half of the books under *Language* are written by low-paid Government or private school-masters. Many of them are glossaries of words occurring in school-books which are valued only by school-children, and especially by those in the schools managed by the writers. Though these books do not display much scholarship or intelligence yet they form a considerable source of income to their makers, who being low-paid are naturally driven to supplement their earnings in this way. The *Alankárádarsh, or a work on rhetoric,* treating of the figures of speech, with their illustrations, is a valuable addition to Maráthi literature which sadly wants books on scientfic subjects. The *Abalá Sanjivan, or the causes of the untimely death of the women of India and their remedies* by Bhálchandra Krishna Bhátavdekar, L.M., is a simple and popular description of the diseases contracted by native women during pregnancy, and after child-birth, and of some ordinary ailments to which women are particularly liable. European and native medicines are prescribed for the different diseases, and their treatment is carefully explained. The work is intended for the perusal of such young ladies as can read, and is undoubtedly a valuable gift to womankind. Among the miscellaneous works the following publications

alone deserve notice:—(The) *Essence of Truth* is one of the effusions of the ill-feeling entertained by, as yet, a small and unimportant party among the non-Brahmanical classes of Western India, particularly the Shudras of the Deccan, towards the Brahmans, and accuses them of having purposely kept the non-Brahmanical castes ignorant, illiterate and far behind in the race of human progress. The work under notice severely censures the Brahmins for having ill-treated and fed upon the Shudras and the low castes under the cloak of religion; and finds fault with the Brahmos and Prárthaná Samájists for failing to make any efforts for raising the Shudras and the low castes from their ignorant and depressed condition in the scale of Hindu society. The *Vijápur Varnana* supplies a historical and topographical description of the city of Bijápur, which was once the capital of the Adilsháhi Mahomedan kingdom in the Deccan and is now full of interesting ruins. The materials for the work are stated to have been collected from English and Maráthi works, native manuscripts and personal enquiries on the spot. The *Vadhudarpan Málá 3, Stridharma,* is a well-drawn exposition of the duties of women, founded upon some precepts in the Manusmriti or the Institutes of Manu and the Mahábhárat Purán. It is, however, a translation of a work in the Bengali language. *Ashvaparikshá, or the examination of horses,* is a comprehensive work on the examination, management, breeding, and diseases of horses. It is said to be based upon Sanskrit, Maráthi, Persian and English works on the subject, and must prove highly useful to owners and breeders of horses. Almost all the publications under the head *Poetry* are reprints of old works upon legendary or semi-religious subjects, such as the praises or glorification of, or hymns to, the Gods of the Hindu Pantheon. There are some original works, but with the exception of the following they do not deserve particular notice:—*An Elegy on the death of Henry Fawcett,* is a small work lamenting the untimely death of Mr. Fawcett, whose important services to India are gratefully remembered and whose death is considered to be a national loss to this country. *Samádhi Shatávali; or one hundred lines in verse about the tomb,* is a pathetic appeal to the leaders of Hindu society in the Deccan and to Maráthá princes, exhorting them to pay honor to the memory of Shiváji, the founder of the Maráthá Empire, by subscribing funds for repairs to his tomb at Ráyagad. This appeal was not responded to by the public, but the request made to Lord Reay through the Native press, having succeeded in obtaining the sanction of Government for repairs through the Public Works Department, His Lordship was praised for his sympathy for Natives and appreciation of antiquarian works. *Vijan Puri, or the Deserted Village* is a tolerably well-executed translation in verse of Goldsmith's *Deserted Village.* The *Vyavahárapadya Sahasra,* or a thousand verses on various subjects, by Keshav Sadáshiv Risbud, is a very valuable poetical work. There are very few books in modern literature that will come up to this production. The style is simple and pure, and the sentiments expressed are noble and elevated. The work deserves patronage from Government and the public. Of the two works (the third being a second edition) on *Politics,* one briefly describes some of the prominent acts and measures of Lord Ripon's administration, and expresses gratitude for the same, and the other work gives a short substance of the Bombay Local Boards Act, and advises the people to exercise great caution and discretion in electing their representatives on the Boards. *Srishti Dnyán, or Natural Science,* a Maráthi journal issued monthly, is a scientific periodical, its chief aim being to spread a knowledge of natural philosophy and mixed sciences among the Maráthi-speaking population, and is a valuable addition to Maráthi literature. The other works on natural science are school geographical pamphlets written by subordinate school-masters.

Marathi Periodicals.

6. To the old periodicals the year under report has added three more, namely, the *Nityupadeshak, or the Moralist,* a literary periodical; the *Vágvilas, or sport of language,* a literary and scientific periodical; and *the Bál Sumitra, or the children's good friend,* an instructive and entertaining periodical for children. All these are published at Bombay.

Gujaráti Books.

7. The total Gujaráti books of the year under report were 422 against 362 of the year previous. The improvement is to be seen both in original works and translations. It may be stated here, that of the total number of publications 84 per cent. were written by Hindus, 13 per cent. by Pársis, and 3 per cent. by Musalmáns. Last year the number of Maráthi publications was smaller than that of Gujaráti books, while this year the relation is reversed. This seems to be only accidental and not an effect of emulation, which feeling seems to have no play in the matter. The most interesting works of the year are noted below:—The art of playing upon concertinas and fiddles has of late become popular among the Pársis and Musalmáns, and three small works have been published on this subject. The remaining 12 publications under *Arts* are monthly issues of a periodical devoted to agriculture. The other arts have had no books written on them. The taste for *Biography* is growing among the Gujaráti readers, and lives of the Emperor Akbar, Peter the Great of Russia, and Ahilyábái Holkarin of Indore, were written last year. Of the

39 *Dramatical* works, 17 were based on mythological and other legends, 12 on social subjects and the remaining 10 on love and other topics. Among the 12 publications on social subjects 5 were written by Hindus condemning child-marriages and perpetual widowhood; and 6 by Pársis on social evils existing among their own community. The latter, which are rather adaptations from, or inspired by, English works of some reputed authors, are far superior to the productions of Hindu authors. *Káni Kubáinan Kartuk, or the misdeeds of the squint-eyed Kabái,* is a witty and interesting story. The *Gujarát Rájasthán,* or the Native States of Gujarát, is a short historical and descriptive account of the different large and small Native States of Gujarát and Káthiáwár. The book is compiled from several English and Gujaráti works and other sources, and is a valuable gift to the Gujaráti-speaking population. *Máne Shikháman or advice to a mother,* supplies suggestions for the management of children. The work is based upon the English book, entitled, *Advice to a Mother,* and adapted to Native manners and customs. Native medicines are also prescribed in a few places. The book is a prize essay approved and rewarded by the Gujarát Vernacular Society. Among the *Miscellaneous* works in Gujaráti, monthly or periodical numbers of translations of several well-known Puráns are issued, such as the *Rámyán, Mahábhárat, Matsya Purán Shivapurán,* and a few others. The Patriotic Association of Baroda still follows its praiseworthy course of issuing at a very small price of a pie or two, small tracts on useful subjects. *Purátan Atash Khánán, or ancient fire temples,* contains a brief account of the ancient fire temples in Persia, and a short paper showing that the followers of several other religions besides the Zoroastrians worshipped fire. The information contained in the book is collected from several published works connected with the subject. *Vivek Vaniyáne Ingreji ritbhatnun pustak, or the Voice of Wisdom, or the book on English etiquette,* is a small work giving useful information on some points of English etiquette. The book is highly useful to such Natives as frequently come in contact with Europeans or mix in European society. Most of the *poetical* works are reprints of the productions of old popular authors. Among the original productions are some small works praising Lord Ripon's administration, eulogies of some of the Native Princes, and denunciation of the social evils of child-marriages and ill-assorted matches, Jain legends, and several other subjects. Of the three works on *Politics,* two describe in brief the good works of Lord Ripon's administration, and the third *Hindi and Britannia, a political picture,* is an allegory in which Indian patriotism laments the dependent and depressed condition of Hind (India). Hind appears on the scene and accuses Britannia of being the cause of her (Hind's) present pitiable condition. At this stage Britannia puts in appearance, and a discussion ensues between the two in which Hind gives vent to most of her stock complaints and grievances, expressing them in severe language and decidedly bad taste, while Britannia makes a weak defence. Liberty appears on the spot for the purpose of arbitration, but acts more like an advocate of Hind, and uses towards Britannia stronger language, and expresses more condemnatory sentiments, than those made use of by Hind herself. Britannia is represented to have admitted the truth of most of the accusations preferred against her. India expresses a desire to be freed from the trammels of British rule, but liberty censures her for entertaining such a wish, telling her at the same time that she is not yet fit to become independent, and that it is to her own benefit that she should continue to remain under subjection to England for a long time to come. Liberty then proposes, and England consents, to the appointment of Lord Ripon for the purpose of undoing the mischief done by various administrations, particularly that of Lord Lytton, which is said to have caused great dissatisfaction among the people of India. Lord Ripon succeeds in the duty entrusted to him, and gains the hearts of the people. The language, tone and sentiments in parts of the book are so severe, and in such bad taste, as to be highly objectionable. The book is a political drama, the characters being Patriotism, Hind, Britannia and Liberty. It is dedicated to Lord Ripon, and contains at the end verses in English, Sanskrit and Gujaráti in eulogy of His Lordship. The idea of the book, the author says in the preface, was suggested to him by what he calls "a great political upheaval through which the country passed during the *lustrum* from 1876 to 1880." Most of the *philosophical* publications are reprints of old works on Vedántism and a few on Jain philosophy. *Shehanshába Hosangváli Jávidáne Kherad tathá Purátan Pársi Pádashábaoni Nashihato, or "Inexhaustible Wisdom," by Emperor Hoshang, and the precepts of other ancient Persian Emperors,* contains moral and instructive precepts and philosophical reflections on diverse subjects illustrative of ancient Persian wisdom. The authors of these precepts belong to the Peshdádian, Kiánian, Ash Kiánian and Sásánian dynasties. The publications on *Religion* are mostly made up of prayers and hymns of Jainism, Indian deism and a few other Indian sects. *Yacna and the Gathas, with copious explanatory notes and an appendix,* are Zoroastrian ceremonial and other prayers translated by the light of the researches made by some of the well-known scholars in France and Germany during the last 50 years in some of the ancient languages and religions of the East. Among the publications on *Natural Science*

is *Anatomy, Human and Comparative.* It is a translation of Reverend H. J. Bruce's Maráthi work bearing the same title. It is a very useful work for Gujárati students. Another work on natural science is *Chamatkár Chandrika, or a collection of wonders,* giving a brief account of some of the wonders in nature, astronomical, chemical, botanical, physiological, &c. The book is entertaining and instructive to young students, and is a valuable prize book.

Gujaráti Periodicals.

8. There were 289 issues of Gujaráti periodicals during the year under report, against 215 in the year previous. Twelve new periodicals were published during the year under report and they were on diverse subjects.

Urdu Books.

9. The number of books published in Urdu during 1885 was 74, *i.e.,* nearly the same as that of 1884. More than half of them were reprints. None treated of *Biography, Law, Medicine, Philosophy, Sciences,* or *Voyages and Travels.* There was only one publication under *Arts.* It was a translation on the subject of military drill, sword exercise, &c. The 12 *dramatic* works were small and written specially for the stage. Some of them are made attractive to common minds by the introduction of supernatural agencies among the *Dramatis Personæ.* The only book calling for special notice is the *Hazár Masayil, or one thousand questions.* It is included under the head of *Miscellaneous* publications, and contains one thousand questions asked by a Jew to the Prophet Mahomed. The works classified under other heads do not call for special notice.

Books in other modern languages.

10. The remaining modern languages spoken in this presideney, namely, Hindi, Márvádi, Kánarese, Brij, Hindu-Sindi, Arabic-Sindi, and Pashtu are nearly in the same state of backwardness in which they were in the year previous so far as the progress of literature is concerned. The total number of books published in them collectively was 84, against 57 in 1884. The following books are worth notice:—The single *biographical* work in Hindi entitled *Bhakta Málá, or the lives of Saints,* contains short accounts of some of the ancient and modern Hindu saints. The information given about the former is collected from the Hindu Puráns, and that about the latter, who were mostly residents of Upper India, is gathered from traditions. Under the head of *Philosophy,* in Hindi are three important works. *Svámi Chidghanánandgirikrito Nyáyaprakásh, or the light of the Nyáya philosophy, by Syámi Chídghanánandgiri,* is an exposition of the Nyáya philosophy, founded principally on the Nyáya Sutras of Gautama, and the Vaisheshiká of Kanádmuni, which is not so much a branch of the Nyáya system as a supplement to it, extending the Nyàya to physical enquiries. The work is apparently intended for the edification of those to whom the original Sanskrit works are inaccessible on account of their ignorance of that language. *Atmapurán, or a treatise on the soul or supreme spirit,* is a translation of the original work in Sanskrit bearing the same name by Svámi Shankaránand, and of portions of the commentary on it, also in Sanskrit by Pandit Kákárám. The *Átmapurán* is not to be found in the authorized list of the eighteen Puráns, but is a modern work written after the model of a Purán. It is an amplification of, and a commentary on, the Upanishads, the philosophical treatises appended to the different *Shákhás* or branches of the Vedas. The work contains subtle discussions on the doctrines of Vedántism, interspersed with introductory stories borrowed from the *Upanishads* themselves. Four of the five Márvádi poems are productions exhibiting a low moral tone. The single Kánarese publication under the head *Travels and Voyages,* is entitled *Dakshin Yátrá Charitra, or an account of the pilgrimage to the holy places in the South.* It is an account of the holy places of the Hindus, such as Udapi, Subramhan, &c., visited by the author in his pilgrimage to sacred shrines in Southern India. The single work in Brij, under the head *Arts,* is entitled *Gáyan Ságar, or the ocean of vocal music.* It gives an explanation and examples of different modes of singing and their modifications. The two publications on *Biography* in Arabic-Sindi, are the first and second editions of a short biography of the well-known Persian poet Shekh Sádi, and are entitled *Shekh Mashlahuddin Sádi Shirájhi jo jhikare, or an account of Shekh Mashlahuddin Sádi of Shiráj.*

Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic and Hebrew Books.

11. Of the classical languages Sanskrit shows the largest number of works published in the year under notice; Persian comes next, and after that Arabic. Hebrew has had two publications only. Ninety per cent. of the works in Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic are republications of old books, and *Religion* is the principal subject they treat. Of the 100 Sanskrit publications of 1885, 9 are original, giving small hymns and tales deserving no particular notice. Among the republications are to be seen fresh editions of the *Bhúgavata,* the *Rámayana,* some of the *Upanishads, Panchadashi, Devi Bhágavat* and some other Puráns, *Vratarúj* and some other works on religion, *Sidhant Kaumudi* and a few works on language. The *Vyákarana-Mahábháshya of Patanjali,* Vol. III, part I, and Vol. III, part II, edited by F. Kielhorn, Ph. D., is a valuable addition to Sanskrit literature. The *Satik Guruchandrodaya Kaumudi, or*

*the glories of the Guru or spiritual guide, together with a commentary,* sings the glories of Guru Nának, the founder of the Sikh religion. He is stated to be an incarnation of God, the last (Kalki) of the ten incarnations of Hindu mythology, and is styled the protector of the Vedas and the defender of Hinduism. Out of the 19 Persian publications, one is an original work entitled *Mukhammas Karimá, or verses composed of five lines, two of which are taken from Shekh Sádi's Karimá,* and contains verses on morality. The other *poetical* works are republications of portions or entire poems of some of the well-known poets of Persia, such as Shekh Sádi, Hafiz, Jámi and Mahomed Ibráhim. The four *Miscellaneous* works consist of reprints of books on dreams, fortune-telling, spells, and magic, alchemy, and several branches of the black art, such as conjuration, enchantment, sorcery, &c. In Arabic the total number of books published during the year 1885 was 8 as against 17 in 1884. None of them were original works.

Books in more than one language.

12. Of books in more than one language the following deserve special mention :— *Vidhaváduḥkhanivedana áni Punarviváháchyá Sashástratevishayin Vichár, or a representation of the miseries of widowhood, and a consideration of the question of the legality of widow marriages,* contains two separate works. The former is an appeal from young Hindu widows of the higher classes among whom widow-marriage is prohibited, to the elders of their respective communities describing their miseries, and praying the elders to sanction re-marriage. The consideration of the re-marriage question given in the second part of the work, is a clear and well-written dissertation on the subject. Numerous authorities from the Hindu Shástras and Puráns sanctioning widow marriage are quoted, and the arguments of the opponents are noticed. *Dnyán Trailokya Prabhákar, or the light bringing the knowledge of the three worlds,* issued in monthly numbers promises to furnish an exposition of the Jain philosophy, religion, legendary lore, &c. *Kávyetihása Sangraha, or a collection of old histories and poems,* a monthly serial, has attained its eighth year, continuing to place before the public unpublished old chronicles, historical and biographical, and unpublished old poems both Maráthi and Sanskrit. Some of the issues of this serial contain interesting writings rescued from oblivion and destruction, such as chronicles of the family of the Rájas of Nágpur and Indore. *Cutch Mahodaya, or address to His Highness Mahárájádhiráj Mirzá Mahárúo Shree Khengárji Báhádur, on his installation, from the people of Cutch,* contains original Sanskrit poems. *Cutch Mahodaya,* meaning the great festival in Cutch, is a well-written poem. It is the work of a well-known Sanskrit scholar and ready poet, Pandit Ghattulálji, who lost his sight at an early age and prosecuted most of his education after he became blind. The address traces the genealogy of the present Chief of Cutch to the god Krishna, praises the Chief, his ancestors and his minister Diván, Báhádur Manibhái Jasbhái, and gives the young Prince some sound advice for ruling the State justly and wisely. The book contains five other addresses of varying length and merit by other Sanskrit poets. All the six poems are accompanied by their translations in Gujaráti. *The Nitis'ataka and Vairágyas'ataka of Bhartrihari, with extracts from two Sanskrit commentaries, edited with notes (by Káshináth Trimbak Telang), Bombay Sanskrit Series, No. XI,* contains two short poems attributed to Bhartrihari. The first praises virtue and condemns vice, and the second shows that worldly pleasures are insipid and worthless, and ought not to engross the mind of a wise man. A learned preface and critical and explanatory notes are added to the edition. There is a fine edition of *Raghuvans'a of Kálidás, for the use of high schools and colleges.* Besides the commentary of Mallináth, and copious extracts from the commentaries of Hemádri, Charitravarddhana, Sumativijaya, &c., it contains a literal English translation, with notes in Sanskrit, and various readings. The present edition is carefully compiled and copiously annotated. *The Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society (Vol. XVII, No. XLIV) Extra Number,* contains Professor Peterson's Report on the search for Sanskrit manuscripts in the Bombay Circle, 1883-84. This is the second report of operations in search of Sanskrit manuscripts in the Bombay Circle, which comprises, besides the Presidency of Bombay, Rajputana, Central India, and the Central Provinces. The Sanskrit library of the Mahárája of Alwár, a Native State in Rájputána, was searched and supplied some interesting works. Dr. Peterson writes about the library that "the collection is not in its main portion an old one, having been formed chiefly by the enlightened Banising, who died in August 1857. It is, as most Rajput libraries are, rich in astrological books. But the chief interest of the library lies in the very valuable and complete collection of Vedic books which it includes." *Auchityalankara of Kshemendra, with a note on the date of Pantajali, and an inscription from Kotah, two papers read before the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, with a preface in reply to Professor Bhandarkar,* is one side of a learned controversy going on between two well-known Sanskrit scholars of this presidency about the date of Patanjali. Dr. Bhandarkar holds that " Patanjali's date, B.C 150, may now be relied on," while Dr. Peterson

maintains "there is nothing on the record inconsistent with some considerably later date for Patanjali than the second century before Christ." Kshemendra was a Cashmirian poet of some note, and his work "Auchityalankara," is a small treatise on Rhetoric. *Date of Patanjali, No. II, being a second reply to Professor P. Peterson,* contests the views expressed upon the subject by Dr. Peterson in his last-mentioned work. *The Legends of the Panjab,* by Captain R. C. Temple, published in monthly numbers in Panjábi and English, with foot-notes, contains some interesting legends. *Ganjeshayagan, Andarze Atrepat Maraspandán, Madigane Chatrang, and Andarze Khusroe Kavatan, the original Peplvi text; the same transliterated in Zend characters, and translated into the Gujarati and English languages; a commentary and glossary of select words,* is composed of four works. Ganjeshayagán, or powerful wealth, was composed by Vazorg Meher, Prime Minister of King Nosharván the Just of Persia, in the sixth century of the Christian era, by order of his master. The work explains the distinction between permanent and evanescent wealth in this world, and the means of acquiring such wealth as is permanent and conducive to the true happiness of mankind, and gives an explanation of the whole system of the Yazdánparast faith. A *Dictionary, English, Maráthi, Gujaráti and Sanskrit,* issued in small parts, appears to be compiled with some care, and likely to prove of great use to students of these languages. A *Dictionary of the Persian and English languages, designed for the use of Military and Civil Officers and Schools,* is also a carefully compiled lexicon useful to the students of the Persian language.

General Remarks.

13. In the year under report there has been more or less increase in the number of books printed in every spoken and classical language of this presidency excepting Portuguese, Kanarese, Márvádi, Afgháni and Arabic, and thus the course of annual increase in the number of publications has been fairly kept on. A retrospect of the progress of the literature of a country during a certain period is a fair index of the state of that country during that period, whether social, religious, moral or political, and one would naturally turn his attention to table No. 50, given at the end of this review, to see how the Bombay Presidency fared in 1885. Looking to the last column of this statement, one sees that except *Miscellaneous* books the largest number of publications was under the head of *Poetry*, and the smallest under *Voyages and Travels.* A natural inference to be drawn from these facts seems to be that the people did not much move about but led a sedentary life in contemplation and imagination. The small number registered under *Arts* points to the backwardness of arts and industries, and the necessity of encouraging technical education. In *Politics* also the number of books was small, showing that the subject has not received the serious attention of the public, and that therefore they have yet to learn much for qualifying themselves for the safe administration of their country. Mathematical and mechanical science is a subject which does not much find favour with them. Many such thoughts suggest themselves to one's mind, and sets one a-thinking about the real explanation of this state of things. Though so much is said about the so-called wide spread of education, yet it is plain that education has not reached the large masses of agriculturists and artisans that maintain themselves by manual work; and that even those classes that appreciate high education do not contain among them men competent to write on scientific and practical subjects. Going over the Quarterly Catalogues, one finds that not more than a dozen and a half, out of more than 900 books published in Marathi and Gujaráti during the year under report have been written by graduates. Most of the contributions to vernacular literature appear to have been made by writers who have few pretensions to high education, and who are often low-paid vernacular school-masters and clerks taking to book-making only as a means to supplement their meagre earnings by producing small tracts or compilations on minor subjects. Perhaps graduates are unable to write in their mother-tongues, most of their education having been in English. But in English, too, they have not written much. Perhaps, then, on account of their being mostly employed in Government service, they get no time to spare for the furtherance of the cause of literature; otherwise, with such a large number of Bachelors and Masters of Art, Licentiates of Medicine and Engineering, and so many teachers in high schools and colleges, vernacular literature ought to be very rich. It may be argued that the vernacular-reading public being very limited, there are no temptations for writers to write in those languages. This is true to a certain extent, but it must be remembered that the reading-public must be created, and that books must be written before they can be read. So long as graduates do not take to writing either voluntarily or as a necessary condition imposed upon them by the University for admission to its honors, vernacular literature has no chance of improvement. This literature, depending as it does at present, on half-educated and narrow-minded persons, must be often rabid, trashy, and scarcely worth the name. The burning social questions of female education, infant marriages, and perpetual widowhood, and others which have been fervently written on in the newspapers and discussed in public meetings, have not been treated in the form of books or pamphlets in vernacular by educated men. The anti-reform

party is strong in number, and tries its utmost to put down or decry the reform party by writing against them, often in coarse and strong language, and to this is due the large number of *Prahasans* or Farces, such as the *Abhinava Taruni Vidyá Prahasan*, the *Garhit Stri Shikshan Prahasan*, the *Punarvivaha dukkh darshan Prahasan*, the *Fyashan ebal wáif*, the *Mor el el B. Prahasan*, &c. In such dramatic productions obscure writers have effectively shown to the orthodox party the evil consequences of the reforms so eagerly sought for by the younger generation, though it may be observed that in doing this some of them have been caught in the clutches of the law. The quantity of books registered during the year under notice is large, but their quality is not encouraging. The new feature of the year is the publication of a few Hebrew books. Of the total number of publications of the year under review nearly 65 per cent, *viz.*, 1,308 books, were printed at Bombay in 68 presses; of the remaining books 360 were printed in Gujarát at 21 presses, 308 in the Central and Southern Divisions at 29 presses, and 47 in Sind at 8 presses.

Copy-right.

14. The number of works registered for copy-right during the year under report was 305, of which 245 were private and 60 Government publications.

General tone of publications.

15. In conclusion, it may be observed, that the general tone of the registered publications was unobjectionable both morally and politically. There were, however, a few exceptions such as the works in Marathi entitled the *Golden Night* (*Maujechi Rátra*) and *Abhinavá Taruni Vidya Prahasan*. The publisher of the latter publication was convicted and fined by a criminal Court for publishing an obscene work.

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(*1*) *English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 3 | .. | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| History | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Language | 7 | 1 | 1 | ... | 9 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Law | 7 | ... | .. | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Medicine | 2 | 3 | .. | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 28 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 38 | ... | 38 | 38 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Politics | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 66 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 93 | 19 | 74 | 93 |

(*2*) *Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Drama | 33 | 2 | ... | 3 | 38 | ... | 38 | 38 |
| Fiction | 19 | 9 | 5 | 16 | 49 | ... | 49 | 49 |
| History | 8 | 6 | ... | 1 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| Language | 20 | 27 | ... | ... | 47 | 43 | 4 | 47 |
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 75 | 18 | 9 | 15 | 117 | 9 | 108 | 117 |
| Poetry | 20 | 4 | 103 | 1 | 128 | ... | 128 | 128 |
| Politics | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | 6 | 2 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 8 | 5 | ... | 1 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 22 | 13 | ... | ... | 35 | 26 | 9 | 35 |
| Voyages and Travels | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 221 | 90 | 127 | 49 | 487 | 101 | 386 | 487 |

### (3) *Gujaráti.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publica-tions. | Transla-tions. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Biography | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Drama | 32 | 6 | 1 | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 39 |
| Fiction | 10 | ... | 1 | 8 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| History | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Language | 17 | 9 | 1 | ... | 27 | 26 | 1 | 27 |
| Law | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Medicine | 9 | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous | 59 | 18 | 2 | 42 | 121 | 16 | 105 | 121 |
| Poetry | 48 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 78 | ... | 78 | 78 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 11 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 |
| Religion | 11 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 11 | 3 | ... | 1 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 243 | 57 | 41 | 81 | 422 | 78 | 344 | 422 |

### (4) *Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | 3 | 1 | 8 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 9 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 30 | 2 | 28 | 30 |

### (5) *Márvádi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

### (6) *Kánarese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

### (7) *Brij.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

### (8) *Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 9 | 3 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| History | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Language | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Poetry | 12 | 1 | 17 | ... | 30 | .. | 30 | 30 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 33 | 6 | 33 | 2 | 74 | 7 | 67 | 74 |

### (9) *Hindu-Sindi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | .. | ... | | | | |
| TOTAL | 4 | 1 | 2 | ... | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 |

### (10) *Arabic-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Language | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | 11 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 21 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 36 | 24 | 12 | 36 |

### (11) *Pashtu (Afghani.)*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (12) *Sanskrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Poetry | 5 | 1 | 27 | ... | 33 | ... | 33 | 33 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 29 | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| TOTAL | 9 | 2 | 89 | ... | 100 | 7 | 93 | 100 |

(13) *Persian.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (incldiuing Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 17 | ... | 19 | 5 | 14 | 19 |

(14) *Arabic.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |

(15) *Hebrew.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |

(16) *English and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 1 | 3 | ... | 10 | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 3 | 3 | ... | 10 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 16 |

(17) *Maráthi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*18.—Sanskrit and Maráthi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| History | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Medicine | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | ... | 1 | 19 | 32 | ... | 32 | 32 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 21 | ... | 18 | 27 | 66 | 1 | 65 | 66 |

*19.—Sanskrit and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 4 | ... | 2 | 5 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |

*20.—Sanskrit and Brij.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |

*21.—English and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | 3 | ... | 13 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | 2 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 20 |

*22.—English and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*23.—Kashmiri and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*24.—Sanskrit and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 4 | 25 | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |

*25.—Sanskrit and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 16 | ... | 4 | 1 | 21 | ... | 21 | 21 |

*26.—Gujaráti and Hindi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |

*27.—Gujaráti and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*28.—Gujráti and Mágadhi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*29.—Maráthi and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*30.—Hindi and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |

*31.—Zend and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*32.—English and Arabic Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*33.—English and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 17 | 1 | ... | 4 | 22 | 20 | 2 | 22 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 17 | 1 | ... | 5 | 23 | 20 | 3 | 23 |

*34.—Persian and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*35.—Arabic and Gujarati.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*36.—Arabic and Urdu.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*37.—Arabic and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*38.—Hebrew and Arabic.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Micellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | . | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*39.—Panjábi and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | .. | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |

*40.—English, Maráthi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 8 |

*41.—Persian, English and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*42.—Sanskrit, Maráthi and Brij.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*43.—Arabic, Persian and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*44.—Gujaráti, English and Pehlvi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*45.—Zend, Persian and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*46.—English, Maráthi, Gujaráti and Sanskrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*47.—English Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 63 | ... | 12 | ... | 75 | ... | 75 | 75 |

*48.—Maráthi Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Micellaneous | 128 | ... | ... | 4 | 132 | ... | 132 | 132 |

*49.—Gujaráti Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 289 | ... | ... | ... | 289 | ... | 289 | 289 |

*50.—Total Books for the year.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 20 | 2 | ... | 2 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Biography | 11 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| Drama | 76 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 91 | ... | 91 | 91 |
| Fiction | 30 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 83 | 2 | 81 | 83 |
| History | 20 | 14 | 15 | 3 | 52 | 28 | 24 | 52 |
| Language | 90 | 50 | 25 | 32 | 197 | 154 | 43 | 197 |
| Law | 14 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Medicine | 20 | 3 | .. | 23 | 46 | ... | 46 | 46 |
| Miscellaneous | 194 | 45 | 37 | 94 | 370 | 35 | 335 | 370 |
| Poetry | 98 | 12 | 204 | 10 | 324 | 4 | 320 | 324 |
| Politics | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 22 | 2 | 27 | 30 | 81 | ... | 81 | 81 |
| Religion | 28 | 8 | 63 | 11 | 110 | | 110 | 110 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 16 | 12 | ... | 1 | 29 | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 43 | 19 | ... | 2 | 64 | 51 | 13 | 64 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 692 | 193 | 392 | 250 | 1,527 | 303 | 1,224 | 1,527 |

*51.—Total Periodicals for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 480 | ... | 12 | 4 | 496 | ... | 496 | 496 |

*(52) Total Books and Periodicals for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 20 | 2 | ... | 2 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Biography | 11 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| Drama | 76 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 91 | ... | 91 | 91 |
| Fiction | 30 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 83 | 2 | 81 | 83 |
| History | 20 | 14 | 15 | 3 | 52 | 28 | 24 | 52 |
| Language | 90 | 50 | 25 | 32 | 197 | 154 | 43 | 197 |
| Law | 14 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Medicine | 20 | 3 | ... | 23 | 46 | ... | 46 | 46 |
| Miscellaneous | 674 | 45 | 49 | 98 | 866 | 35 | 831 | 866 |
| Poetry | 98 | 12 | 204 | 10 | 324 | 4 | 320 | 324 |
| Politics | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 22 | 2 | 27 | 30 | 81 | ... | 81 | 81 |
| Religion | 28 | 8 | 63 | 11 | 110 | ... | 110 | 110 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 16 | 12 | ... | 1 | 29 | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 43 | 19 | ... | 2 | 64 | 51 | 13 | 64 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 1,172 | 193 | 404 | 254 | 2,023 | 303 | 1,720 | 2,023 |

## BENGAL.

From G. K. Lyon, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 748, $\frac{\text{General}}{\text{Miscellaneous}}$, dated 10th August 1886.

In continuation of Mr. Macpherson's letter No. 800, dated the 17th August 1885, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the Annual Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1885, and the analysis of books received in the Library, together with the usual statistical forms Nos. I to IV.

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### *Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1885.*

Every new year confirms the anticipations made during the last two or three years regarding the increasing activity of the press in this country. The number of books received in the Library last year was 2,731, which is greater than the number received in 1884 by 341. This increase is very considerable in itself, and compared with the number of books usually received

in a year up to 1880, which may be taken to be 1,500, it means the very large increase of 80 per cent. From the year 1881 the number of publications has increased steadily and with great rapidity, as is shown below :—

| Year. | No. of publications. |
|---|---|
| 1881 | 1,476 |
| 1882 | 1,568 |
| 1883 | 2,218 |
| 1884 | 2,390 |
| 1885 | 2,731 |

The general character of the publications did not, as indeed it could not, improve so remarkably as their quantity. But that it underwent no deterioration, and went on gaining in solidity and power will appear from the following analytical statement.

*Art.*—Most of the books received under this head last year, excepting only school-books on such subjects as mensuration and the art of hand-writing, related to music, vocal, and instrumental. The object of these publications appears to be, as stated in previous reports, to raise the art of music from its former disreputable condition in this country, and to render its acquisition, by those who desire to learn it, easy and comparatively inexpensive. An enlargement of the range and scope of Indian music seems to be also in the contemplation of students of music, as is shown by the publication of a book entitled *Aikatánik Swarasangraha*, or a book on concert music.

A few pictures issued by the Calcutta Art Studio were received last year. They showed considerable progress in the expression of feeling and general delicacy of touch. The picture of Chaitanya leaving home as a Sannyasi (the sixth in the first volume of the *Hindu Sacred Pictures*) expresses refined and elevated sentiment. There is also much pathos in the seventh picture, in which Rama is represented as going into exile. The eighth picture is defective in expression, but very striking as a piece of sharp, but graceful and delicate drawing.

The first part of a book entitled *Saral Purta Sikshá*, or Easy Instruction in House-building, was received last year. Its object is to enable every man to supervise and control his own building operations, instead of depending entirely, as at present, upon ignorant Indian masons or *mistrees*, who know nothing of the art of building, and therefore build houses badly. Considering the fact that the necessity and importance of building houses well, and upon scientific principles, has begun to be recognised by gentlemen in this country, the publication of this book seems to imply the existence of a demand for it. The same may be said regarding two other books received last year. One of them was the *Sabjibagan*, containing directions for growing pot-herbs and culinary vegetables; and the other, the *Silpasikshá*, Part I, giving recipes for the manufacture of soda-water, perfumed oils, &c.

*Biography.*—Several interesting works were received under this head. The following may be specially mentioned:—*Keshab Charit*, by Babu Trailokya Nath Sanyal; *Akshaya Kumar Datter Jiban-brittanta*, by Babu Mahendra Nath Raya; *Nanak Prakash*, Part I, by Babu Mahendra Nath Basu; *Jibani Sangraha*, by Babu Amritalal Basu; and the *Memoir of Raja Ram Mohan Roy*, by Babu Dinanath Ganguli. The memoir of Keshab Chandra Sen is written by one of his disciples and admirers. It contains, accordingly, a great deal of information regarding the great Brahmo leader and the Brahmo movement, and is therefore a publication of great value. The author's tone, however, is one of excessive adulation, which is the reason why the work lacks some of the most attractive features and essential qualities of biographical composition, such as plainness of style, narrative simplicity, and brevity and directness of statement. Babu Mahendra Nath Raya's memoir of Babu Akshaya Kumar Datta is an able and interesting record of a life which has just passed away, which was passed from beginning to end in self-improvement and in improving the lives of others by varied and valuable instruction, and which was rendered exemplary by the wonderful spectacle of industry, patience, and perseverence in the pursuit of knowledge under circumstances of the greatest bodily infirmity. Babu Akshaya Kumar was at one time a zealous member of the Adi Brahmo Somaj, and the memoir under notice has therefore a bearing upon the history of that Somaj which should not be overlooked. As one of the framers of the Bengali language and literature, Babu Akshaya Kumar's memoir possesses also a general interest and importance which makes it a publication of great value. Babu Mahendra Nath Basu's *Nanak Prakash*, Part I, is an interesting work, compiled from original Sikh authorities. The author has eliminated from his account of Nanak's life much that is incredible, and has adopted a plan of treatment in which the description of the events of Nanak's life is rightly subordinated to a full and clear statement of his religious sayings and opinions. This work, and the third volume of the *Mahapurush Charit*, or the Lives of Holy Personages, were issued by the Brahmo Somaj of India, showing that Keshab Chandra Sen's doctrine of the New Dispensation continues to bear good fruit in the department of

Bengali literature. Babu Amritlal Basu's *Jibani Sangraha*, or Collection of Memoirs, contains brief biographical notices of six distinguished Bengalis,—Ram Mohan Roy, Ramdulal De, Dr. Durga Charan Banerji, Justice Dwaraka Nath Mitra, Keshab Chandra Sen, and Kristo Das Pal. The notices are not very carefully prepared, and are also written in a style so inflated and bombastic, that it is difficult to believe that the author possesses the judicial temper which is required in preparing truthful records of mens' lives. Babu Dina Nath Ganguli's *Memoir of Raja Ram Mohan Roy*, written in English, though not a big or an original publication, is a very neat and methodically written work, giving a *resumé* of what has been said in several places regarding the great reformer. Two short and well-written Bengali memoirs of Queen Victoria, giving an account of her domestic life, were received last year.

*Drama.*—The best work received under this head was the *Bibáha Bibhrát Natak*, by Babu Amritalal Basu, a social comedietta, attacking the growing Bengali practice of extorting large sums of money on the occasion of a son's marriage, and ridiculing those Bengali recipients of English education, male and female, who imitate English manners and adopt heterodox habits of eating, drinking, &c. As a satire, the work deserves great praise, being of the most caustic kind. The humour of the work is also strong and lively, and some of the characters introduced into it are drawn with great skill. Altogether the *Bibáha Bibhrát Natak* is one of the best books of its kind yet written in Bengali. Among the other works received under this head last year there was not one calling for special notice. They belonged, as usual, to many classes,—mythological, social, political, and personal. But in none of those classes did any among them display any striking merit or excellence. A little dramatic merit was observable in one only—the *Akahantua Natak*, by Babu Sarachchandra Das Gupta, in which an endeavour is made to pourtray the cast of mind of an American Indian. *Hál Amaler Sabhyata* was a drama in which the Brahmos are represented as a class of persons who, under cover of their Brahmo name, perform very wrong and criminal actions; whilst the men who spend large sums of money and even impoverish themselves in order to obtain titles from the Government, are ridiculed as a foolish and worthless set of people in another work, entitled the *Taitel Darpan Natak*. In a Hindi drama, the *Bharat Arat*, India was described as a country which has suffered much and known many evils since the commencement of English rule; and immorality of a shocking kind was exhibited in a few works which came out of the printing establishments in Bartala. The first volume of a Bengali prose translation of Kalidas's *Abhijnan Sakuntala*, by Pandit Gopal Chandra Kabyanidhi, was received last year. Bengali school-boys figure in a not very agreeable or harmless style in some of the works received under this head. In one of them, for instance, a school-boy commits suicide because he is scolded by his father for neglecting his studies; in another a number of school-boys are found indulging in debauchery of the worst and most disorderly kind; and in a third two school-boys, who to all appearance seem deeply engaged in reading for a University examination, are really found concerting measures for running away with a young widow. This is perhaps the first, or about the first time that Bengali school-boys have been found figuring in this manner in Bengali dramas. It will be necessary to observe in future whether they do so again, and what their doing so really means.

*Fiction.*—The best work received under this head last year was the *Mádhabilatá*, by Babu Sanjib Chandra Chatterji. *Mádhabilatá* contains only a portion of a story, and cannot therefore be judged or criticised as a complete work. Of the story, however, it should be observed that it is not a story of youthful love, but of the great affairs of life, such as the acquisition of vast estates and large administrative powers, &c., and that it accordingly consists of scenes far more varied and interesting, and exhibiting a far larger area of social life, than those which usually make up love stories. As to the manner in which the volume under notice is written, all that can be said is that it discloses considerable power and originality in the conception and delineation of character. The author also shows great skill in working out details, but does not possess the art of combining them in an artistic style. His book is therefore deficient in plot interest. *Sadhabá Didi*, by Babu Hari Mohan Basu, was another good novel received last year. A love story is described in it with much force and skill. But the power is not equally sustained, and there is much verbosity and prolixity, which detracts from the literary value of the book. Still the work contains good promise of future excellence. *Pratibha*, by Babu Barada Kanta Sen, was a very interesting and well-written tale received last year. It is the story of a young Hindu widow, written from the Hindu stand point, and is pathetic to a degree. Considerable skill and some humour are also displayed in the delineation of some of the characters. There is much admixture, however, of East Bengal provincialism in the language of the book, and as such admixture of provincialism marks the writings of many Bengali authors, hailing from that and other parts of the country, it is clear that the Bengali language is in a formative stage, and that Bengali literature, in spite of the development it has undergone within recent years, accepts no single style as the model to

which all writers must conform. Some descriptive and delineative power was displayed in another work of fiction entitled *Bángálir Lilá*, by Babu Dhirendra Nath Pal. It contains many good sketches of Bengali life, character, manners, &c., and it has been invested with a satirical interest by the introduction of a theosophist and an Anusthánik Brahmo among the characters in the story. The author's style, however, admits of great improvement. To the new religious revival was owing Babu Kader Nath Datta's *Prem Pradip*, or the Lamp of Love, which contains an exposition of the fundamental principles of Bengali Baisnabism. A Bengali translation of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was received last year under the title of *Tam Kákár Kutir*. Works of fiction directed against early marriage, widowhood, and Kulinism were received as in other years. The best among them was Babu Haridas Banerji's *Kulinkahini*.

*History (including Geography)*.—Most of the works received under this head every year are school-books, and only a few among those school-books are new publications, the majority being new editions of old text-books. But a few interesting works, not designed for educational purposes, were also received last year. Among these may be mentioned the *Bángálá Sáhitya arthát Bángálá Sáhityer Utpatti o Kramonnati Pradarsan*, by Babu Kailas Chandra Ghosh. In this work a history of Bengali literature is given from the time of the first Baisnaba poet, Jayadeb, Bidyapati and Chundidas to that of Raja Ram Mohan Roy. The history is divided into certain periods or epochs marked by the appearance of one or more writers of note and influence. The writings of the principal authors in each epoch are criticised, and the indications contained in them in regard to the character and condition of the Bengali people are touched upon. A connection is also attempted to be established between the condition of Bengali literature in each epoch, and the social and political state of the country at the time. The whole work is, however, of a very hazy and unscientific character, the facts collected in it not being very clearly described, and being also so presented and interpreted as to illustrate and harmonise with certain favourite theories. There is nothing to show that those theories have been legitimately obtained from a comprehensive study of the social and political history of Bengal during the period embraced by the work. On the contrary, his interpretation of Bengali literature and of the different forces which moulded it differently in different periods of its history seem to rest upon pure assumption. Dealing with broad theories and generalisations has become, indeed, very fashionable among a large number of Bengali writers. They think that they will not be considered thoughtful and learned if they cannot connect every fact with a general principle. But general principles cannot be obtained or established without long and laborious study and investigation, which is just the thing that many educated Bengalis are averse to. They therefore either invent general principles, or deduce general principles from very imperfect and insufficient data. And having done this, they write in the learned and philosophic style of men who have made a life-long study of facts with the view of ascertaining the principles which they establish or illustrate. The author of the treatise under notice has written exactly in that style. He has found in Bengali literature social and political forces which no other Bengali scholar who has written its history has been able to discover in it, and of the existence or operation of which no evidence is adduced anywhere in the book. The book seems to have been written more for literary effect than for the examination and ascertainment of truth. And that is precisely what can be predicated of a great deal that is now written in Bengali.

The late Russian imbroglio led to the publication of three Bengali books describing the history of Russia, and of her movements in Central Asia. One of the three books is entitled *Rusiyár Itihás*, or the history of Russia. Its author, Babu Rajkrishna Raya, justifies the advance of Russia in Central Asia. Two Bengali publications were received last year, giving the history and genealogies of the principal Brahmin and Kayastha families of Bengal. The book relating to the Kayasthas, the *Kayastha Káriká o Bansábali* is appearing in a serial form. The book relating to the Brahmins is one complete volume entitled *Kula-Sár-Sangraha*. The second volume of Dr. Ramdas Sen's *Aitihásik Rahasya* passed through its second edition; and the third part of Holwell's Indian Tracts, containing an account of the Black Hole, was received last year.

*Language*.—The books received under this head were of the usual description—readers, primers, keys, grammars, dictionaries, vocabularies, &c. The majority of these books were new editions of old text-books. Amongst the new books intended for use in schools a few deserve notice, such as the *Balyabidhan* and *Saubhagya-sopan*, two good readers, by Babu Jadunath Majumdar, and Babu Prasanna Kumar Das, Gupta, respectively; and another reader, *Bhárat-ratnamálá*, compiled by Babu Sárada Charan Mittra, and consisting of a few good selections from Kali Prasanna Sinha's Bengali translation of the *Mahabharat*. Some good elementary works on Bengali grammar and composition were also received during the year. Pandit Tara Kumar Kabiratna wrote a very good Sanskrit reader entitled *Shiksha*. It consists of a few

lessons in prose and verse calculated to work upon the moral nature of children. Two books for the use of Bengali girls were also received last year, the *Grihinir Kartabya* by Babu Ananda Chandra Sen, and the *Janani* by Babu Dhirendra Nath Pal. *Barat's Pronouncing, Etymological and Pictorial Dictionary of the English and of the Bengali Language,* a large serial work, in which the meaning of English and Bengali words are given both in English and in Bengali, made very fair progress, and a portion of another good Bengali-English dictionary entitled *Samarthakosh* was received. A good Sanskrit dictionary by Babu Gurudas Raya, entitled *Sabda Ratnákara,* came in last year.

*Law.*—The publications received under this head were of the usual description—reprints of old books on the Hindu and the Muhammadan Law, annotated editions of important Acts of the Indian Legislature, reports of important and sensational trials, pamphlets on important legal questions, &c. The greatest works received in the Library were the *Tagore Law Lectures* for the year 1882, and Pandit Jogendra Smartta Siromani's *Commentary on the Hindu Law.* The topics discussed in the Pandit's work are inheritance, succession, adoption, partition, marriage, and *Stridhân.* The author's exposition is based upon original authorities, and he is of opinion that incorrect conclusions have been arrived at by the superior Courts in this country upon important questions of Hindu law. The Pandit also questions the accuracy of English translations of Hindu law-books, like those of Colebrooke and Sutherland.

*Medicine.*—The works received under this head do not call for any special remarks. Homœopathic publications formed the most numerous class, and works relating to the Hindu system of medicine were next to them in importance in point of number.

*Miscellaneous.*—The most important among the books received under this head are undoubtedly those in which the social and domestic condition of the Bengalis is discussed. The question of widow marriage excited an angry discussion last year, in consequence of the publication of a paper in the Bengali periodical, entitled the *Nabajiban,* supporting the institution of widowhood. Brahminical writers endeavoured to show that the Hindu *Sastras* were opposed to the marriage of widows, whilst some writers, belonging apparently to the class of English-knowing Bengalis, left the *Sastras* untouched, and argued in a general way that there was nothing wrong or improper in a widow's marriage. That the subject of social and domestic life in Bengal stands in need of discussion and is being discussed, as a matter of fact, is shown by the publication of such books as Babu Radha Nath Mitra's *Sansar-tattwa,* Babu Purna Chandra Gupta's *Bángáli Bau,* and Babu Surendra Deb Majumdar's *Arya Samaj Sanskaran.* In works of this class the present constitution of Hindu society in Bengal is very differently viewed by writers of different schools of social and religious thought. But the fact of greatest importance to be noted in this connection is, that even the admirers of the present social system in this country, are of opinion that the time has arrived for introducing some changes into it. The directions in which changes are considered necessary are generally those of female education, increase of domestic liberty, marriage reform in the shape of abolishing the practice of taking large sums of money at marriages, &c. The adoption of English habits of eating, drinking, and dressing is also condemned, and the correction of those habits is considered to be an important part of the work of social reformation in this country. The Bengali woman is considered to be unfit to perform some of the duties of her position, such as the keeping of domestic accounts, the proper nursing of children, &c. It seems to be pretty generally felt, in fact, that the Bengali woman must know more than she now knows, and do more than she now does, in order that domestic life in this country may assume a higher and happier form; and books are therefore written with a view of awakening in her mind the sense of domestic responsibility which she does not now possess in full measure, and of communicating to her such knowledge as she will require in order to discharge that responsibility.

A few essays on questions of general morality and social life were received last year. Babu Debi Prasanna Raya Chaudhuri's *Bibekbáni,* in which very catholic and unsectarian principles were recommended for the regulation of men's conduct towards each other, was a collection of such essays. The style of *Bibekbáni* is, however, of a grandiloquent and declamatory kind, which, as a characteristic of immature authorship, is calculated to prejudice many people against a book which deserves to be read for the sake of the excellent principles which it inculcates. Babu Nil Kamal Mukharji brought out a Bengali translation of an English work entitled the *Economy of Life,* which, in its turn, is stated to have been translated from a Chinese version of a Sanskrit work, containing some sound and shrewd reflections on the use of time, the control of the passions, the exercise of various virtues, the regulation of domestic life, the duties of kings, and other matters of interest. Babu Nil Kamal's translation is entitled *Jibáner Sadbyabahár.* The style of the translation is exceedingly good. Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore's *Alochaná,* a collection of essays written in a style half poetic, half discursive, was one of the best Bengali books received in the year. The topics dwelt upon are of the meditative

order, and they are handled in the singularly witty and original style of the author. Babu Kshirod Chandra Ray Chaudhuri's *Banaphul*, was another volume of essays of a similar order. But the style in which those essays are written is somewhat obscure and mystical. *Sonár Káti Rupár Káti*, by Babu Dwijendra Nath Tagore, was a keen satire directed against the growing Bengali practice of wearing European costumes. *Kautuka Kathá*, Part I, by Babu Jnananidhi Bhattacharya, was a very curious work received last year. It contains a collection of stories and anecdotes, some of which are of the nature of facetiæ, illustrative of the ready wit and humour, and of the genius for repartee which characterised old-class Bengalis. An insight may be also obtained in these stories and anecdotes into the traits of character which distinguished different classes of Bengalis in past times. A few works were received illustrative of the working of the caste-spirit in this country. The caste-spirit is found in these books to work, not in the direction of protecting the rights and duties of a caste, or of preventing others from usurping or encroaching upon those rights and duties, but in the direction of glorifying every caste, however low, and showing it to be really much higher in the social scale than it is commonly allowed to be. Nobody, in fact, however low his caste, is now willing to be regarded as low. This means that the distinction of high and low, as a caste distinction, is becoming unpalatable and unpopular. The caste publications of the present time furnish, therefore, an important index to the direction which Hindu social thought is taking in this country. For, though involving and emphasising in a formal and conventional manner the distinction of castes into high and low, those publications really imply the working of the caste-spirit in a form which is calculated to lead, sooner or later, to a general denial of all caste distinctions whatever. The best amongst the caste publications received in 1885 was Babu Nimai Charan Sil's *Subarnabanik*. An interesting history of the *Subarnabaniks*, or *Beniyas* of Bengal, is given in this work. A work entitled *Home Life in Bengal* was written in English by Babu Balaram Mallik. Pandit Kalibar Vedantabagish's *Charitránumánbidyá*, or a work on Hindu physiognomy and phrenology was a curious and interesting work received last year. *Bharat-rahasya*, Part I, by Dr. Ramdas Sen, was another learned and interesting work, containing a description of some of the religious sacrifices which used to be performed in ancient India, such as the Aswamedh, the Purushmedh, and the Rajsuya sacrifices; of ancient Indian weapons, such as bows, swords, &c; of the composition of their armies, and their disposition on the occasion of battles; of the laws which regulated ancient Indian warfare, and the conduct of individual soldiers and combatants, &c. An important literary enterprise in the shape of a large Bengali Encyclopædia, called the *Biswakos*, was commenced last year by Babus Rangalal Mukharji and Trailokya Nath Mukharji. Information of every kind, and in reference to all places and times, will be given in this work. Judging from the specimen which has been already received in the Library, it may be safely stated that it will, if fully completed, form a really gigantic work of its kind. But the editors would do well not to speak of the Hindu *Sastras*, customs, and institutions, in a tone of banter and sarcasm, a tone which does not accord well with the dignity of such a composition. The second volume of Babu Gobinda Mohan Raya Bidyabinod-Baridhi's *Astádasbidyá*, was received last year. It is a very useful and interesting compilation, giving a succint account of the 18 principal divisions or branches of Sanskrit learning, and of their numerous sub-divisions. Babu Chandra Sekhar Mukharji's *Saraswatakunjá*, a collection of very well-written essays and critiques, was an interesting work from a literary point of view. Babu Jogendra Chandra Ghosh brought out a volume of the English works of Raja Ram Mohan Roy. Several Sanskrit astrological works were reprinted by Babu Rasik Mohan Chatterji.

*Philosophy.*—The number of philosophical works received last year was larger than in many previous years. This was owing, perhaps, to the religious excitement which prevails in Hindu society, and particularly among English-knowing Bengalis. The excitement has taken the form of a desire to maintain or to revive Hinduism in some shape or other. An endeavour is being therefore made to acquire and to propagate a knowledge of the philosophy of Hinduism. That philosophy is contained chiefly in the Upanishads, and in other works of the Vednata school, and the philosophical works received last year consisted mainly of reprints or translations, or reprints with translations and expositions, of some of the Upanishads of the Panchadasi, of the Brahma Sutras of Vyas, and of other works. The Upanishads were brought out chiefly by Babu Mahes Chandra Pal, and English translations of some of the Vedanta treatises were published by Babu Nandalal Dhol. A Bengali translation of the *Panchadasi* was commenced last year by Pandit Kalibár Vedantabagish. The *Sánkhyasár* and *Sánkhyádarsan* were also reprinted, with Bengali translations by Babu Mahes Chandra Pal. Babu Chandra Sekhar Basu commenced publishing the *Vedanta Darsana*, or the *Brahma Sutras* of Vyasa, with an exposition by himself. Babu Amrita Lal Basu wrote an English translation of three of Sankaracharya's works, the *Atmabodh*, the *Paramárthasár*, and the *Hastámalaka*, in which

the fundamental doctrines of Vedantism are expressed briefly and in an aphoristic form. In the *Atmatattwadarsan*, compiled by Babu Nilmoni Mukharji, texts are collected from several philosophical systems, including Buddhism, describing the nature of the soul. The work is likely to be very useful. Pandit Rajendra Narayan Sastraratna wrote a book entitled *Nyayamukula*, giving a very summary account of the Nyaya and Vaisheshika systems of philosophy, and explaining in what points those systems agree with, or differ from, the conclusions of modern European science and philosophy. The style of treatment adopted in this book is easy and popular. The *Bichár Ságara* was a large work in English on the Hindu philosophy, by an up-country gentleman, Lala Sriram. Sanskrit logical treatises like the *Saktibad*, the *Bhasaparichhed*, and the *Kusumánjali* were also received last year.

*Poetry.*—No poem of the superior order, written either in Bengali or in any other language, was received last year. The best Bengali poets gave nothing to the public. Love poems were plentiful as usual. Poems expressive of moral and, to a less extent, of patriotic sentiments also came in. Two of the latter deserve notice, the *Durgotsab-Lahari* by Babu Bamdeb Datta, and the *Mahápuja Upalakshe Bhakti Puspánjali* by Babu Sital Chandra Biswas. The writers of these two poems are of opinion that the goddess Durga, or Sakti, should be worshipped not so much for religious as for social and political purposes, for the purpose, that is, of acquiring power of all kinds, and chiefly the power to rise as a united nation from a condition of abject dependence and helplessness. The Durga Puja should be to the Bengali a national and patriotic celebration, rather than religious and domestic as it is at present; an occasion for the worship not so much of divine power as of human might; a source not of religious merit, but of patriotic and political inspiration. This is a style of thought which distinguishes not only unknown and unimportant writers like the authors of the two poems named above, but is more or less characteristic of some of the best Bengali writers of the day. The patriotism of the youthful Bengali found a somewhat violent expression in a small poem entitled *Asákánan*, whose author, Babu Gobinda Mohan Bagchi, says that he will be very glad if his countrymen, trained for warfare, can drive the Yavanas beyond the seas. The writings of some living Bengali authors were severely criticised in a poem called the *Samálochak Kábya*, by Babu Banayari Lal Sarma. It is an interesting variety in Bengali poetry, and is accordingly deserving of notice, though not very good in itself. One English, and two Bengali metrical versions of the *Meghaduta* were received. Babus Rabindra Nath Tagore, and Sirish Chandra Majumdar brought out a volume, entitled *Padaratnábali*, consisting of some of the sonnets of Bidyapati, Chandidas, and other Bisnaba poets. *Bharat Sambád* was an extract from an unpublished metrical version of the Ramayan written by Jagatram Raya, a contemporary of Kashi Ram Das. If the entire work be of the nature of this extract, then Jagatram's version must be a better work than Kirttibas's. Two Bengali ladies wrote good volumes of poems. A Sanskrit poem, entitled *Basudeb-bijaya*, by Pandit Ram Nath Tarkaratna, was received. It is a poem of the kind called Mahakabya. Its style and versification are creditable to its author.

*Politics.*—Neither books nor pamphlets are at any time received under this head in Bengali. The fact is somewhat curious, considering the signs of political activity that are met with in the shape of political meetings and associations, and of newspapers devoted to the discussion of political topics. But the real explanation of this apparent anomaly seems to be this. Some interest is taken in current politics, and newspaper articles on passing political topics are therefore written, generally in an angry, impulsive, or off-hand style. But neither current political topics, nor the principles of political science in the abstract, or in connection with the Indian administrative system, are *studied*, and there is consequently no systematic political thought requiring expression in a philosophic form, in carefully written books or pamphlets. Not more than four or five political publications were received last year. In one of these, which was published anonymously, but which contained strong internal evidence of European authorship, the enrolment of Indians as volunteers was strongly advocated as a safe and politically expedient measure. In another, an English pamphlet by Babu Amrita Lal Basu, Lord Ripon's administration was reviewed in a highly laudatory style.

*Religion.*—The number of books received under this head was very large, probably on account of the great religious excitement which now exists in Bengali society. The religious movement, initiated two years ago by some of the best educated Bengalis, has for its object the replacing of atheism and religious apathy by a firm and fervent belief in Hinduism, and the revival of Hinduism in its spiritual form. It has been sought to attain this object primarily, not by means of books and pamphlets, but by means of periodicals, of which an account was given in the last year's report, and which are more largely read than publications of other kinds. But the effects of the movement have not been confined to those who originated it. It has created a stir all over the country, and among all sects and classes of religionists. Hindus of

the most orthodox and ritualistic type, and Brahmos of all denominations, have been awakened by it as it were into new life and activity. There were therefore received last year in this Library a larger number of religious publications of every kind than was received in any previous year. Amongst orthodox Hindu publications, the most noticeable was Pandit Sasadhara Tarkachuramani's *Dharmabyákhyá*, in which an attempt has been made to show that every Hindu rite, ceremonial, form of worship, religious practice and observance is justified by physical principles, or is rendered necessary by the physical constitution of man. The knowledge of a few facts and principles derivable from European Manuals of elementary science is made the most of in elucidating this point. The exposition does not, however, appear to be clear, and often seems overstrained and dogmatic in character. Statements, for instance, are made regarding the mode of operation of natural laws, and the consequences of such operation, of the correctness of which no proof is given, or is even felt to be necessary. Babu Chandra Sekhar Basu's *Hindu Dharmer Upades*, also received last year, is a better book on Hinduism. The effect of the movement upon the Baisnab community, was seen in the publication of the *Baisnab Siddhántamálá*, or the Principles of Baisnabism, and the *Chaitanya Sikshámrita*, or the Teachings of Chaitanya, by Babu Kedar Nath Datta. Babu Kedar Nath also commenced editing the *Chaitanya Charitámrita*, with a commentary of his own. The Sadharan Brahmo Samaj, and the Brahmo Samaj of India, were also influenced by the movement, and the former displayed greater literary activity in the last than in any previous year. Among the books written by members of the Sadharan Samaj, Babu Nagendra Nath Chatterji's *Dharmajijnásá* deserves notice. The *Charit Rahasya*, in which brief notices are given of incidents and passages in the lives of men like Ignatius Loyola, Anastatius, Martin Luther, Nanak and others, such as possess a moral and religious interest, was another good book issued by the Sadharan Samaj. Amongst the publications of the Brahmo Samaj of India, the writings of Keshab Chandra Sen were the most important and interesting. And the most interesting among Kesheb Chandra's own writings was his *Jibanveda*, in which an exposition is given by himself of his own religious life, and the different stages in its growth and development. Babu Grish Chandra Sen's Bengali translation of the Koran was brought to a close last year. Babu Jogendra Chandra Ghosh wrote an able pamphlet reviewing Chaitanya's ethics from the Positivist standpoint.

*Science.*—Some new works were received, as usual, on arithmetic, natural science, physical geography, and hygiene. They were all intended for use in schools. Babu Dharmadas Basu's *Swásthyu Rakshá o Sádháran Swásthyatattwa*, Volume I., or the Preservation of Health and the Principles of Public Sanitation, was however a book of a more elaborate nature, and intended not so much for school-boys as for schoolmasters and the general community. Scientific works not designed for use in schools were, as in other years, very few in number, not more than two or three in all. Among them the fourth volume of Babu Jnanendra Kumar Raya Chaudhuri's *Jibatattwa*, in which the form, structure, habits, &c., of cats are described, deserves notice. The entire series is only a compilation. Still it is of great value as showing that science is beginning to be studied in this country solely for the knowledge and pleasure which it affords.

*Voyages and Travels.*—There are no genuine books of travel as yet written in Bengali. Bengalis do not as a rule travel for the sake of travelling. The few amongst them who visit England do so only for purposes of study, and consequently they see in that country little else but what they cannot help seeing. Bengali books of travel consequently differ little from one another. They are nevertheless interesting enough; and the books written by Babus Girish Chandra Basu, and Pramatha Nath Basu, describing their English visits, deserve to be mentioned as publications of interest to their countrymen. Great interest also attaches to another work, entitled *Inlande Banga Mahilá*, containing a Bengali lady's account of what she has seen in England. The points touched upon in this book are more numerous, varied, and important than those which are usually found in works of this kind, and the able authoress penetrates deeper into English life than the majority of Bengali writers of this class. *The Beautiful Countries of Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania*, by the Rev. C. Cesary, was another interesting book of travels received last year.

*Periodical Literature.*—The condition of this department of Bengali literature in 1885 was extremely satisfactory. The chief Bengali periodicals, the *Nabajiban*, the *Prachár*, the *Bhárati*, the *Aryadarsan*, the *Bándhab* and the *Nabyabharat*, were conducted with great ability. The first two periodicals are the organs of the new Hindu revivalists, of whom Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji is the leader. Their object seems to be to adopt Hinduism in its higher or spiritual form, the Hinduism of faith, spirit and principle, and to retain or tolerate so much of ceremonial Hinduism as can be reconciled with reason, and is of use for the religious culture of those who are intellectually unfit to grasp the higher form. They would maintain a strict religious solidarity between all classes and ranks of society. And that is why, attach-

ing an almost exclusive importance themselves to the great principles of life and worship inculcated in the Upanishads, the Bhagabadgita, the Puraus and the epics, they endeavour also to find out and explain what meaning resides in Hindu ceremonialism, and thus to connect both it with the higher form and those who cannot rise above it with those who can. This position does not, however, seem to be clearly understood or admitted by all, and it is assailed in other Bengali periodicals, such as the *Alochaná*, the *Bhárati*, and the *Nabyabhárat*. The *Bhárati* has lost its metaphysical character, especially since the change in its editorship noticed in last year's report, and it has, on that account, gained in popularity. The *Nabyabhárat* has also undergone considerable improvement in respect both of matter and of style. The *Bándhab* often contains excellent matter, but is occasionally a little dull. The *Aryadarsan* fully maintained its position. Amongst the new periodicals received last year, the best was the *Bálak*, edited by Srimati Jnánadánandini Debi, a lady of the well-known Tagore family of Calcutta. The paper has been conducted with great power and skill, and possesses artistic features of great interest. Many among the new periodicals were of a religious character, their object being to advocate Hinduism. The *Pákshik Sámalochak*, a Bengali periodical, which has hitherto been conducted with energy and ability, was issued somewhat irregularly last year. The *Assam Bandhu*, an Assamese periodical, is probably the first published in that language. It discusses useful topics in an easy and clear style, and contains many subjects of interest to Assam. The number of homœopathic periodicals increased. Babu Pratap Chandra Majumdar edits the *Interpreter* from the standpoint of the Brahmo Samaj of India.

The subjects usually discussed in Bengali periodicals are either of religious, of literary, or of social interests, the last named generally predominating. The social subjects usually discussed are early marriage, widow marriage, caste, the questions of liberty and equality, &c. Literary subjects are not discussed at any great length. Science, it would not be very wrong to say, receives no attention ; but curiously enough the broadest and boldest generalisations of modern European science, such as the theories of evolution, natural selection, and the descent of man, are frequently discussed, criticised, and condemned in the lightest manner possible, and in a spirit the very reverse of scientific. Nor does the question of Indian education receive attention in Bengali periodicals. Perhaps the subject is thought to be of small importance compared with those social or religious subjects which are discussed with such zeal and avidity. It is not, at any rate, studied as it should be. This means that the educated Bengali has not yet been able to get out of the speculative groove within which his ancestors moved, or to recognise the necessity and importance of studying practical subjects like the great question of Indian education. To the same cause is also to be attributed the almost complete eschewing of law and politics in Bengali periodical literature. Educated Bengalis give expression to legal and political opinions. But they do not seem to study or discuss legal and political questions in their theoretical, practical, and historical aspects. And that is why even the great Ilbert Bill controversy, the Rent Bill agitation, and the question of local self-government failed to elicit a contribution to any of those subjects in any Bengali periodical, with the exception of a good, but very small essay, in the *Nabyabhárat*, on one or two provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Bill. These indications of the Bengali periodical literature are far from healthy or satisfactory.

CHUNDER NATH BOSE,
*Librarian, Bengal Library.*

*The 20th July 1886.*

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*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 6.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | .. | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Assamese books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 38.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 4 | 10 | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 19 | 18 | ... | 1 | 38 | 25 | 13 | 38 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 1,490.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 26 | 8 | ... | ... | 34 | 10 | 24 | 34 |
| Biography | 10 | 4 | ... | 1 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Drama | 31 | 15 | ... | 2 | 48 | ... | 48 | 48 |
| Fiction | 84 | 7 | 1 | 19 | 111 | 2 | 109 | 111 |
| History | 23 | 25 | ... | 3 | 51 | 34 | 17 | 51 |
| Language | 95 | 127 | 6 | 4 | 232 | 232 | ... | 232 |
| Law | 7 | 4 | ... | 4 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Medicine | 65 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 85 | 11 | 74 | 85 |
| Miscellaneous | 329 | 35 | 3 | 1 | 368 | 13 | 355 | 368 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 6 | .. | ... | 4 | 10 | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Poetry | 105 | 39 | 6 | 3 | 153 | 47 | 106 | 153 |
| Politics | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | 132 | 37 | 21 | 103 | 293 | ... | 293 | 293 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 15 | 22 | ... | ... | 37 | 37 | ... | 37 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 13 | 21 | ... | ... | 34 | 32 | 2 | 34 |
| Travels and Voyages | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 945 | 357 | 39 | 149 | 1,490 | 419 | 1,071 | 1,490 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 317.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | .. | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| History | 16 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 19 | 7 | 26 |
| Language | 39 | 11 | ... | ... | 50 | 50 | ... | 50 |
| Law | 25 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 39 | ... | 39 | 39 |
| Medicine | 9 | 3 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Miscellaneous | 77 | 3 | 7 | ... | 87 | 11 | 76 | 87 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 4 | ... | ... | 7 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Poetry | 8 | 2 | 7 | ... | 17 | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Politics | 4 | .. | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 29 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 8 | 4 | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 231 | 48 | 20 | 18 | 317 | 113 | 204 | 317 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 171.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Biography | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | 4 | ... | .. | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Fiction | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| History | 4 | 6 | ... | 2 | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Language | 21 | 24 | ... | 1 | 46 | 46 | ... | 46 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 22 | 7 | ... | 2 | 31 | 3 | 28 | 31 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 9 | 2 | ... | ... | 11 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Religion | 8 | 2 | 23 | 4 | 37 | ... | 37 | 37 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 6 | 9 | ... | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 82 | 52 | 25 | 12 | 171 | 84 | 87 | 171 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Khasi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational, | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Mondari books received in the Bengal Libray during the year 1885,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Musalmani-Bengali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 57.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 4 | 3 | 15 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 12 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 20 | 11 | 24 | 2 | 57 | ... | 57 | 57 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Nepalese books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Persian books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 13.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | .. | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 3 | .. | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | . | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | 1 | 4 | ... | 13 | 1 | 12 | 13 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 189.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| History | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Language | 6 | 2 | 18 | ... | 26 | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| Law | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Miscellaneous | 17 | ... | 13 | ... | 30 | 2 | 28 | 30 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 12 | .. | 15 | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 81 | 1 | 86 | ... | 86 | 86 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 37 | 2 | 149 | 1 | 189 | 31 | 158 | 189 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Santali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 4.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | .. |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Toatl | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 36.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| History | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Language | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 29 | 1 | ... | 6 | 36 | 6 | 30 | 36 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 85.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 6 | 7 | ... | 3 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 18 | 3 | ... | ... | 21 | 5 | 16 | 21 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 14 | 9 | ... | ... | 23 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 12 | 1 | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 54 | 25 | ... | 6 | 85 | 32 | 53 | 85 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Musulmani-Bengali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Persian books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 3.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and English books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 81.*

| Subject | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 51 | 24 | ... | ... | 75 | 59 | 16 | 75 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | .. | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Total | 57 | 24 | ... | ... | 81 | 59 | 22 | 81 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Hindi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 185.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | ... | 1 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | 138 | 141 | ... | 141 | 141 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 13 | 8 | 2 | 162 | 185 | 14 | 171 | 185 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Hindi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 18.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 11 | 4 | ... | ... | 15 | 15 | .. | 15 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | 18 | 18 | ... | 18 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Persian books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 6.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 4.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit and Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885, total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 12.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English, Hindi and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Table of books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1885,—total 2,731.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Subjects. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Remarks. |
| 1 | Arts | 7 | 42 | 2 | 1 | *Vide* separate report. |
| 2 | Biography | 2 | 18 | 6 | 2 | |
| 3 | Drama | 2 | 54 | 2 | ... | |
| 4 | Fiction | 2 | 137 | 5 | ... | |
| 5 | History (including Geography) | 26 | 70 | 1 | 1 | |
| 6 | Language | 50 | 315 | 28 | 133 | |
| 7 | Law | 39 | 22 | 2 | ... | |
| 8 | Medicine | 12 | 88 | 13 | 13 | |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 87 | 446 | 31 | 15 | |
| 10 | Philosophy | 11 | 10 | 8 | 6 | |
| 11 | Poetry | 17 | 194 | 18 | 1 | |
| 12 | Politics | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 13 | Religion | 40 | 386 | 91 | 148 | |
| 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 12 | 58 | 1 | ... | |
| 15 | Ditto (Natural and other) | 5 | 39 | ... | ... | |
| 16 | Voyages and Travels | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | |
| | Total | 317 | 1,884 | 208 | 322 | |
| 1 | Original | 279 | 1,618 | 51 | 152 | |
| 2 | Republications { Originals | 17 | 88 | 156 | 4 | |
| | Republications { Translations | 3 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Translations | 18 | 178 | 1 | 166 | |
| | Total | 317 | 1,884 | 208 | 322 | |
| 1 | Educational | 113 | 568 | 32 | 120 | |
| 2 | Non-educational | 204 | 1,316 | 176 | 202 | |
| | Total | 317 | 1,884 | 208 | 322 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Uni-linguals | 1,996 |
| Bi-linguals | 313 |
| Periodicals (in number) | 422 |
| Total | 2,731 |

FORM I.—*Total books of all kinds received from the different divisions in Bengal—2,731.*

| Number. | Divisions. | English. | | Other Languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 1 | Bhagulpore | ..... | ..... | 3 | 1,500 |
| 2 | Burdwan | 21 | 10,250 | 37 | 47,500 |
| 3 | Chittagong | 3 | 2,500 | 31 | 36,400 |
| 4 | Dacca | 7 | 4,500 | 163 | 173,750 |
| 5 | Orissa | ..... | ..... | 97 | 121,080 |
| 6 | Patna | 4 | 3,500 | 195 | 271,100 |
| 7 | Presidency | 6 | 2,912 | 151 | 163,490 |
| 8 | Rajshahye | 3 | 25 | 10 | 6,500 |
| 9 | Town of Calcutta | 273 | 331,695 | 1,727 | 3,454,841 |
| | TOTAL | 317 | 355,382 | 2,414 | 4,276,161 |

FORM II.—*Total number of books and copies in English and other Languages.*

| English. | | Other Languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 317 | 355,382 | 2,414 | 4,276,161 |

FORM III.—*Comprising Uni-linguals only for 1885, being 1,996 in number.*

| Number. | Languages. | Originals. | Republications and translations. | Number. | Subjects. | Originals. | Republications and translations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arabic | 3 | 3 | 1 | Art | 35 | 3 |
| 2 | Assamese | 28 | 1 | 2 | Biography | 19 | 7 |
| 3 | Bengali | 1,018 | 188 | 3 | Drama | 54 | 4 |
| 4 | English | 209 | 38 | 4 | Fiction | 100 | 44 |
| 5 | Hindi | 121 | 37 | 5 | History (including Geography) | 89 | 8 |
| 6 | Khasi | 1 | ... | 6 | Language | 360 | 33 |
| 7 | Mondari | ... | 1 | 7 | Law | 44 | 15 |
| 8 | Musulmani-Bengali | 31 | 26 | 8 | Medicine | 65 | 16 |
| 9 | Nepalese | ... | 1 | 9 | Miscellaneous | 223 | 27 |
| 10 | Persian | 9 | 4 | 10 | Philosophy | 11 | 18 |
| 11 | Sanskrit | 24 | 150 | 11 | Poetry | 201 | 28 |
| 12 | Santali | 4 | ... | 12 | Politics | 4 | ... |
| 13 | Urdu | 24 | 6 | 13 | Religion | 213 | 254 |
| 14 | Uriya | 63 | 6 | 14 | Science Mathematical) | 69 | 2 |
| | | | | 15 | Ditto (Natural and other) | 42 | 2 |
| | | | | 16 | Travels and Voyages | 6 | ... |
| | TOTAL | 1,535 | 461 | | TOTAL | 1,535 | 461 |

FORM IV.—*Exhibiting the number of periodicals published during 1885, amounting in all to 80 magazines and periodicals for 1885.*

| Monthly. | | Bi-monthly. | | Annual. | | Half-yearly | | Quarterly. | | Fortnightly. | | Weekly. | | Bi-weekly. | | Uncertain. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. |
| 8 | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |

## NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

From J. R. REID, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government of North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to the Government of India, HOME DEPARTMENT, No. $\frac{B}{III-259}$, dated Allahabad, the 26th April 1886.

I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a Report by the Director of Public Instruction on the publications registered in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1885, and of the orders of this Government thereon.

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From E. WHITE, Esq., C.S., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{62}{G}$, dated Allahabad, the 7th April 1886.

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report on the publications during the year 1885 (as required by G. O. No. 3480, dated 3rd October 1882) in the form of tabular statements, with brief descriptive account of each such statement.

2. The total number of publications during the year was 1,290. The following comparative statement will show the number of publications in each year since the preparation of this catalogue has been entrusted to this office:—

| | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of publications . . | 629 | 541 | 409 | 1,029 | 1,193 | 960 | 764 | 1,290 |

It will be apparent from the above that there has been, on the whole, a steady increase in the number of publications, and that the number now registered has doubled in seven years.

3. The first statement relates to works in the English language. It shows 39 works as against 36 of the last year and 44 of the year preceding. There has always been a fluctuation in the number of English publications, the causes of which have been noticed in this office report for 1884.

4. The following works are noticeable in this statement:—

*No. 1-3 (first quarter) Bulandshahar, or, Sketches of an Indian District, Social, Historical and Architectural, with illustrations,* by F. S. Growse, C.S.—It is a very interesting publication, being the result of an old and experienced district officer's observations in his own district.

*No. 1-294 (second quarter) Manual of Masonry.*—This is one of the Roorkee College Manuals, and is a work of considerable utility to masons.

*No. 4-526 (second quarter) Sketches of Sikhs,* by Brigadier-General Sir T. Malcolm—Is also a very interesting work, of the same class as Mr. Growse's work noticed above.

The periodicals noticed last year continue to be published.

5. The second statement relates to works in the Urdu language. It shows 491 publications, against 238 last year, and 337 the year before last. The distribution according to subjects is given in the statement. As usual, the highest number is attained by publications on law and religion. The increase in the number of publications this year as compared with last year is about twofold in the works falling under headings fiction, history, language, miscellaneous, religion, and science (mathematical and mechanical).

*Risala-i-Faraiz (I—13-60).*—A work on the Muhammadan law of inheritance may be mentioned.

*Tarikh-i-Raj-parasti (II—28-626)*—Is an Urdu version of the English translation of the Sanskrit inscriptions on the tank of Raj Samandar in Meywar.

*Risala-i-Adviya (II—62-183)* by Dr. Bonavia, Civil Surgeon,—Contains prescriptions for fever and cough, &c., compiled for the use of the villagers at the instance of J. H. Fisher, Esq., Collector and Magistrate of Etáwah. The book is a very useful one, and has been supplied to the principal vernacular schools.

*Nuskha-i-Sihat (II—64-425) Sullumul Tibabat (II—65-588) Guldasta-i-Hikmat (II—66-589)*—Are useful works on medicine, a branch of literature the further development of which is very desirable.

*Fan-i-zaraat-ki Pahli Kitab (III—2-667)*, by J. B. Fuller, Esq.—Is a primer on the science of agriculture.

*Mukhtasar Tarikh-i-Ahl-i-Hind (III—24-687)*—Is a translation of Dr. Hunter's brief history of India, published by this Department.

*Alif Be Manzum (I—8-33)*—Is a new book in poetry on the origin and meaning of the letters of the alphabet, their numerical value, their shapes, and their relationship with the signs of the zodiac and the stars.

*Risala-i-Talim (III—31-641)*—Is a Manual of advice for uneducated people regarding the education of their children.

*Sihat-un-Nisa* (*III—53-700*)—Is a novel on domestic economy and morality, with rules for the preservation of the health of women and children. It includes a chart giving, briefly, the rules to be observed by women for the management of their health. The author is Dr. Saiyid Ghulam Husain.

*Aukat-i-Aziz* (*II—77-594*)—On the value and use of time and other things useful to boys.

The new Urdu monthly journals to be noticed are—

*Risala-i-Miftah-ul-Imtihán*—A monthly journal containing questions and answers on Euclid, Algebra, Arithmetic, History of India, General and Physical Geographies, Sanitation.

*Middle Class Persian Course and Persian Grammar*, by Munshi Nand Kumar, B. A., Assistant Professor, Mathematics, Agra College.

*Jami-ul-Ulum*—Devoted to science, art, literature, philosophy, and occultism, &c.

*Risala-i-Mahwari Vaishnavi*—On the improvement of the ideas of the Hindus and *Aina-i-Riyázi*, on mathematical subjects to help candidates at the kanungos' examinations.

*Nazair-Kamin Hind and Nazair-i-Faujdari Mukammal* continue to be published.

6. The third statement relates to works in the Hindi language. It shows 295 publications against 227 last year, and 201 the year before last. There has been an increase this year in the publications on fiction, history, language, poetry, religion, and science (mathematical and mechanical). The following are noticeable :—

*Mohan Múla Chaurasi-ki-Namávali* (*I—1-125*)—Contains the names of 336 devotees, together with a brief religious biography of each.

*Thagi-ki-Chapet Bagi-ki-Rapet* (*I—2-16*)—Is a farce in four acts, intended to convey a warning to travellers by rail against the arts and devices of sharpers.

*Viváha Vidamban* (*I—4-95*)—Is written to expose the evils of the Hindu system of marriage.

*Bharat Varshiy Logon-ka-Sankshep Itihas* (*II—13-315*)—Is a translation of Dr. W. W. Hunter's *Brief History of the Indian People*, methodically arranged by Girdhar Lal, Master, High School, Aligarh.

*Buddhi-ki-Siksha* (*IV—11-1273*)—Is the first of a series of books to be published by the Allahabad Literary Institute in the cause of education and reform. It treats of the method for the development of the intellectual powers, and the manner in which children should be educated during the various stages of their growth.

*Kshatra bodhak* (*III—40-720*)—Is a useful book for soldiers. It gives directions for selecting and repairing arms, for manufacturing gunpowder, and training horses, with some hints on manly exercises and the treatment of wounds.

*Dharma-Sara-vinek* (*IV—47-1040*)—Is a Bengali work to prove the superiority of Hindu religion over Atheism and the Brahmo and Christian creeds.

*Sthiti-vidya* (*II—103-212*)—Is an elementary work on statics with numerous exercises by Lakshmi Sankar Misra, M.A., Professor of Physical Science, Benares College.

Three new journals—*Anand Kadambini*, *Deva Nagari Pracharak*, and *Dharma Pracharak Patra*—have been started this year.

7. The fourth statement relates to works in the Sanskrit language. It shows 58 publications against 30 the last year, and 39 the year before last.

There has been an increase this year in the publications on language, miscellaneous poetry, philosophy (including mental and moral science), and religion. The publications in this language (as well as in Arabic) are chiefly reprints of old standard works. The demand for the works in these languages is not very great, and new editions are published after long intervals.

The following are noticeable :—

*Chandra Sekhara Kavyam* (*II—12-527*), by Dukhbhanjan Kavi of Benares.—Is a new work on the exploits of Chandra Sekhara, a Hindu Raja, who came to Benares on a pilgrimage.

*Rasa-gangadhara* (*I—11-156*), edited by Pandit Gangadhara Sastri, Professor of Literature, Sanskrit College, Benares.—Is a treatise on the art of poetical composition.

*Nos. 4-154 and 5-155* (*first quarter*) *4-1038* (*fourth quarter*)—Contain the treatises on grammar, the philosophy of grammar, and astronomy, edited by the Pandits of the Benares Sanskrit College, under the superintendence of R. T. H. Griffith, Esq., M.A., late Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and G. Thibaut, Esq., Ph.D., Principal, Benares College.

8. The fifth statement relates to works in *Arabic*. It shows 44 publications, against 23 last year, and 36 the year before last.

There are eight works noticeable in this statement.

*Mustakhuls-Hakaik Shazrh-i-Kaua-ud-Dokaik* (*I—1-98*),—Is a work on Muhammadan law according to the Hanafee sect.

*Al Barjandi Sharh-li-Mukhtasar-il-Vikayah and Bidayat-ul-Hidayah* (*II—3-252 and 4-290*)—Are works on the science of law and religion.

*Hashiya-i-Abd-ul-Ghafur* (*III—3-955*)—Is a commentary on Arabic syntax.

*Sharh-i-Sulam, Mulla Muhammad Hasan* (*III—5-1015*) is a commentary on logic.

*Kamus* (*IV—112-38*)—An Arabic Lexicon. *Sharh-i-Ma'niul Asár* (*IV—2-1174*)—Contains the sayings of Muhammad, and a narration of what was done, or was in silence upheld, by him. *Sharhi Chaghmuni* (*IV—6-*1116)—On astronomy.

9. The sixth statement relates to works in the Persian language. It shows 103 publications, against 77 of the last year, and 102 of the year before last. There has been an increase in the publications in fiction, history, language, medicine, miscellaneous, poetry, philosophy, and religion, and a decrease this year in those on arts and biography. There are two works noticeable in this statement.

*Fawaid-i-sadia* (*IV—13-1048*)—An account of the lives and the doctrines of celebrated Sufis.

*Kulliyat-i-Shams Tabriz* (*IV—12-1052*)—Contains poems on the doctrines of the Sufis and on morals.

10. The next series of statements relates to polyglot works, there being a separate table for each bi-lingual and tri-lingual combination. They show 260 publications against 133 last year, and 209 the year before last.

There has been an increase this year in the publications on arts, biography, language, law, miscellaneous, philosophy, and religion.

The following works are noticeable in these statements:—

*Khwan-i-Nimat Englishia, Part I* in Urdu and English (*IV—1-1140*),—On English Cookery. *A Manual of English Idiomatic Phrases,* in English and Urdu (*IV—3-1198*)—Compiled by Munshi Hashmat Ali, Church Mission High School, Lucknow, contains for each phrase—

*1st,* a full explanation in English;

*2nd,* its equivalent Urdu idiom; and

*3rd,* illustrative English sentences to show its correct use.

*Risala-i-Dah Abwab,* in Sanskrit, Urdu and Persian (*No. III—12-736*)—Is a Sanskrit grammar in Urdu language for the use of Persian scholars in India, by Pandit Ganga Sahai, chief muharrir of schools, Hissar district.

*Risala-i-Masadir wa Mushtakát Arabia,* in Arabic and Urdu (*No. II—23-453*)—On Arabic infinitives and derivatives.

*No. 4—1071,* in Urdu, Latin, and English (*fourth quarter*)—Is a vocabulary with pronunciation in Roman characters.

*Suddhi Sarvasvam,* in Sanskrit, Hindi and English (*No. I—7-144*)—Contains a discourse on the branch of Dharma Sastra or Mimansa containing rules on purification. The author proves to his own satisfaction that on the death of a near relative a Brahmana remains impure for 10 days, a Kshatriya for 12, a Vaisya for 15, and a Sudra for 30.

*Asadhya Chikitsa,* in Sanskrit and Hindi (*No. II—34-470*)—On the present degradation of India and the means to its improvement.

*Hindu Dharma Niti,* in Sanskrit and Hindi (*No. III—37-1004*)—Is a collection of *slokas* on moral and other subjects, with their Hindi translation from various Sanskrit books.

*Nirayavaliya Sutra,* in Prakrit, Sanskrit and Gujráti (*II—94-517*)—Contains biographies of some of the Jain sages who attained salvation and saved themselves from hell by leading a pious life. It is remarkable as the first treatise of the kind published in these provinces, there being a strong objection among Jains to publish their sacred books.

*Salalm Zat-il-Bain bia Bayan ma-liz-Zanjaini,* in Urdu and Arabic (*I—27-46*)—On peace between husband and wife made by explaining their mutual rights and obligations.

*Satyarthá-prakás,* in Hindi, Sanskrit, and Vaidic (*II—87-230*)—Advises to follow the true religion of the Vedas and to abandon that which is contrary to the Vedas and Sastras, and criticises Jain, Christian and Muhammadan religions.

The journals *Astana-i-Hikmat,* in Urdu and English, on the English system of medicine; *Arya Samachar,* Meerut, in Urdu and Sanskrit, on improvement of the religious ideas, and *Risalla-i-Gulshan-i-Riyazi,* in Urdu and Hindi, edited by Munshi Amir-ud-din, Teacher, Agra College, on mathematics, continue to be published. I would draw your attention to the fact

that certain books, for example, *No.* 9—946 (*Urdu, third quarter*): *No.* 2—1095, (*English*) *Nos.* 1—1075, 70—1072, 71—1079, 72—1080, 73—1094, 77—1073, 78—1082, 80—1076, 81—1077, 82—1078: (*Urdu*) 35—1086, 36—1088, 37—1089, 38—1090, 39—1091, 40—1092, 41—1093: (*Hindi*) 4—1071, 6—1084, have been registered long after their publication.

There has been an increase in publications in all the languages, and some improvement is apparent in the quality of the books.

A statement showing the number of publications published in each place, town, and press, is appended. The greatest activity is found at Lucknow, and the only publisher whose business is extensive is Munshi Newal Kishore.

*English Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publication. | Trans-lation. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| History | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | | 3 |
| Language | 3 | 7 | ... | 1 | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Law | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (mathematical and mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 6 | 32 | ... | 1 | 39 | 11 | 28 | 39 |

*Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Drama | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Fiction | 9 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |
| History | 11 | 23 | 1 | 4 | 39 | 22 | 17 | 39 |
| Language | 53 | 21 | ... | 4 | 78 | 50 | 28 | 78 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 56 | ... | 56 | 56 |
| Medicine | 4 | 11 | ... | 2 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 34 | ... | 3 | 44 | 4 | 40 | 44 |
| Poetry | 8 | 15 | 6 | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 21 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | 6 | 3 | ... | 2 | 11 | ... | 11 | 19 |
| Religion | 22 | 64 | 10 | 15 | 111 | ... | 111 | 111 |
| Science (mathematical and mechanical) | 10 | 36 | ... | 10 | 56 | 37 | 19 | 56 |
| Science (natural and others) | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 139 | 222 | 20 | 110 | 491 | 117 | 374 | 491 |

*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 4 | 7 | 1 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Fiction | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| History | 10 | 17 | ... | 7 | 34 | 22 | 12 | 34 |
| Language | 38 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 61 | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 3 | 6 | ... | 2 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Miscellnaeous | 4 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Poetry | 8 | 26 | 12 | 2 | 48 | ... | 48 | 48 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 6 | 22 | 3 | 21 | 52 | ... | 52 | 52 |
| Science (mathematical and mechanical) | 13 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 32 | 15 | 17 | 32 |
| Science (natural and others) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 95 | 127 | 23 | 50 | 295 | 82 | 213 | 295 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 18 | 1 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 7 | 5 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Poetry | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | 1 | 2 | 9 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (mathematical and mechanical) | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | 14 | 41 | 1 | 58 | ... | 58 | 58 |

*Arabic Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publication. | Translation. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | 3 | 25 | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |
| Science (mathematical and mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (natural and others) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | 4 | 39 | ... | 44 | ... | 44 | 44 |

*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| History | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 6 | 9 | 24 | ... | 39 | 3 | 36 | 9 |
| Medicine | 3 | 2 | 4 | ... | 9 | .. | 9 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | 1 | 3 | 22 | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Religion | 1 | 5 | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 16 | 20 | 67 | ... | 103 | 3 | 100 | 103 |

*English and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 2 | 7 | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Medicine | .. | 12 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Total | 2 | 20 | ... | ... | 22 | 4 | 18 | 22 |

*English and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

*English and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*English, Urdu and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*English, Hindi and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*English, Urdu, Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*English, Urdu and Latin.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publication. | Trans-lation. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*English and Bilochi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Urdu and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

*Urdu and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |

*Urdu and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 11 | 33 | 11 | 5 | 60 | .. | 60 | 60 |
| Total | 13 | 34 | 14 | 6 | 67 | ... | 67 | 67 |

*Urdu and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 14 | 6 | ... | ... | 20 | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 14 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 36 | 11 | 25 | 36 |

*Urdu, Hindi and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu, Hindi and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu, Sanskrit and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu, Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publication. | Trans-lation. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 5 | 3 | 3 | ... | 11 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 8 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 21 | 3 | 18 | 21 |

*Urdu, Persian and Latin Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu, Sanskrit and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu, Roman, Hindi and Italian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Hindi and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Law | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 2 | 5 | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Total | 5 | 18 | ... | 3 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 26 |

*Hindi and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Hindi, Sanskrit and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |

*Hindi, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Sanskrit and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Sanskrit and Bengali Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Sanskrit, Gujarâti and Prakrit Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publication. | Trans-lation. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 4 | 10 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including mental and moral science) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Total | 5 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 32 | ... | 32 | 32 |

*Arabic and Turki Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Table showing the total number of works published in each place and in each Press during the year 1885.*

| Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Total number of works published in the Press. | Total number of works printed in each place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lucknow | Munshi Newal Kishore | 222 | |
| | Matba námi | 37 | |
| | Anwar-i-Muhammadi | 23 | |
| | Jafari | 8 | |
| | Tumannai | 6 | |
| | Chasma-i-Faiz | 3 | |
| | Matla-i-Nur | 2 | |
| | Bahar-i-Awadh | 1 | |
| | Mahmudiyá | 1 | |
| | Oudh Commercial | 1 | |
| | American Mission | 1 | |
| | Methodist Episcopal Church | 1 | |
| | Aina-i-Hidayat | 1 | |
| | | | 307 |
| Cawnpore | Munshi Newal Kishore | 163 | |
| | Nizami | 35 | |
| | Ahmadi | 18 | |
| | Azizi | 17 | |
| | Hami-i-Hind, Karâ | 10 | |
| | Matla-i-Nur | 3 | |
| | Law | 2 | |
| | Mustafai | 2 | |
| | Habib-i-Hind | 1 | |
| | | | 251 |
| Benares | Chandra Prabha | 38 | |
| | Bharat Jivan | 27 | |
| | Kási Sanskrit Mudra | 21 | |
| | Amar | 18 | |
| | Medical Hall | 17 | |
| | Hari Prakás | 12 | |
| | Saddiki | 10 | |
| | Printing | 5 | |
| | Prabhákar | 4 | |
| | Jain-Prabhákar | 3 | |
| | Harihar Ratnakar | 3 | |
| | Jawáhir-i-Iksir | 2 | |
| | Light | 2 | |
| | Zahur-i-Muhammadi | 1 | |
| | Dharmámrit | 1 | |
| | Din-kar | 1 | |
| | Sudha-nivás | 1 | |
| | | | 166 |

*Table showing the total number of works published in each place and in each Press during the year 1885*—continued.

| Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Total number of works published in the Press. | Total number of works printed in each place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALLAHABAD | Nazir-i-Kanun-Hind | 64 | |
| | Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 18 | |
| | Church Mission | 14 | |
| | Mission | 13 | |
| | Prayag Press Company, Limited | 12 | |
| | Vaidic | 6 | |
| | Indian Herald | 4 | |
| | Pioneer | 4 | |
| | Khair-ul-Matabi | 3 | |
| | Liverpool | 3 | |
| | Jalali | 1 | |
| | Nur-ul-Absar | 1 | |
| | Railway Service | 1 | |
| | Dabdaba-i-Ahmadi | 1 | |
| | Hindu | 1 | |
| | Namwar | 1 | |
| | | | 147 |
| MEERUT | Vidyá Darpan | 89 | |
| | Roman Catholic Orphan, Sirdhana | 26 | |
| | Jwala Prakás | 14 | |
| | Shigufa-i-Faiz | 10 | |
| | Shankat-ul-Mutabi | 10 | |
| | Hadikat-ul-Ulum | 3 | |
| | Jnana-Ságar | 2 | |
| | Jama' at Tijarat | 2 | |
| | Medical | 1 | |
| | Dar-ul-Ulum | 1 | |
| | Usmani | 1 | |
| | Jama'at Zara'at | 1 | |
| | | | 160 |
| AGRA | Mufid-i-Am | 31 | |
| | Satya-Prakás | 15 | |
| | Medical | 15 | |
| | Amir-ul-Matabi | 13 | |
| | Vidya-Vilas | 5 | |
| | Miftah-ul-Ulum | 5 | |
| | Mumtaziya | 4 | |
| | Khurshid-i-Alam | 3 | |
| | Ijad-i-Kishan | 2 | |
| | Ilahi | 2 | |
| | Ornamental Job | 2 | |
| | Panjab Sajjan Vinod | 2 | |
| | Muhammadi | 1 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Alam | 1 | |
| | Gulshan-i-'Ilm | 1 | |
| | | | 102 |
| MORADABAD | Vidya Bhushan | 20 | |
| | Tahzib-i-Afák | 7 | |
| | Sudarsan | 5 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Muhammadi | 3 | |
| | Khurshid-i-Hind | 2 | |
| | Dharma Prakas | 1 | |
| | Aftab-i-Hind | 1 | |
| | Nayyir-i-Azan | 1 | |
| | | | 40 |
| BAREILLY | Rohilkhand Literary Society | 24 | |
| | Kaisari | 5 | |
| | | | 29 |
| ETÁWAH | Shoba-i-Ziyayi | 9 | |
| | Adib-i-Hind | 7 | |
| | | | 16 |
| BUDAUN | Nasim-i-Sahar | 7 | |
| | Subh-i-Budaun | 5 | |
| | Amjadi | 4 | |
| | | | 16 |
| ROORKEE | Thomason Civil Engineering College | 13 | 13 |
| FARUKHABAD | Dilkusha | 12 | 12 |
| ALIGARH | Bharat-Bandhu | 9 | 9 |
| MUTTRA | Mamba-ul-Ulam | 6 | |
| | Muttra | 2 | |
| | | | 8 |

*Table showing the total number of works published in each place and in each Press during the year 1885*—concluded.

| Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Total number of works published in the Press. | Total number of works printed in each place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BIJNOUR | Mihr-i-Nimroz | 2 | |
| | Karim-ul-Matabi | 1 | |
| | | | 3 |
| SAHÁRANPUR | Akhtar-i-Hind | 3 | 3 |
| SITAPUR | Subh-i-Sadik | 2 | 2 |
| BULANDSHAHR | Dadir-i-Hind | 2 | 2 |
| PILIBHIT | Mazhari | 2 | 2 |
| MIRZAPUR | Legal Remembrancer | 1 | 1 |
| JAUNPUR | Lama-i-Nur | 1 | 1 |
| | TOTAL | ... | 1,290 |

From J. R. REID, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,—No. $\frac{A}{III.-258}$, dated Allahabad, the 26th April 1886.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. $\frac{G}{62}$, dated 7th April 1886, being your report for 1885 on the works registered in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh under Act XXV of 1867.

2 You observe that there has been an increase of publications in all the languages, and state that some improvement is apparent in the quality of the books. The total number of registered publications was 1,290, which is the highest for any year on record. The Urdu works were 491 in number, against 238 in 1884, and a fair proportion of them seem to have been devoted to medicine, education, and other useful subjects. Amongst the English works Mr. Growse's *Bulandshahar* and General Malcolm's *Sketches of Sikhs* are noticed. The polyglot (Prakrit-Sanskrit-Gujarati) *Nirayavaliya Sutra* is mentioned by you as the first treatise on Jain religious biography that has been published in these Provinces.

3. Lucknow and Cawnpore show the largest number of works published; and the works at these places have issued chiefly from the establishments of Munshi Newal Kishore.

4. You draw attention to the fact that a number of books have been registered long after their publication. It is understood that the date of registration depends upon that of the delivery of the book under section 9 of Act XXV. This is required to be effected within one calendar month after issue from the press; and neglect of the rule by the printer is punishable with fine on conviction before a Magistrate (section 16). All that is necessary, apparently, is that district officers should observe the date of publication when receiving the book, and take suitable notice of excessive delay in the application for registration. Their attention will be directed to the matter.

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## PUNJAB.

From W. M. YOUNG, Esq., Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, to the Secretary to the Government of India, HOME DEPARTMENT,—No. 15 S., dated Lahore, the 8th June 1886.

I am desired to forward, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a letter No. 888, dated the 26th of May 1886, from the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, enclosing a Report by the Superintendent of the Government Educational Press, on the publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1885.

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From Colonel W. R. M. HOLROYD, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab,—No. 888, dated 26th May 1886.

I have the honor to forward the Annual Report upon the Books registered during the year 1885 under Act XXV of 1867, which has been submitted by the Superintendent of the Government Educational Press.

From Babu CHANDRA NATH MITTRA, Superintendent, Government Educational Press, Lahore, to the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab,—No. 297, dated 26th May 1886.

I have the honor to submit a brief review, with the prescribed tabular statements, of the publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the calendar year 1885.

2. The total number of works catalogued during the year under report was 1,566, or 31 publications more than were registered in the previous year.

3. The copyright of 95 books has been registered as against 72 of the preceding year.

4. An abstract of the number of publications in the different languages during 1885 as compared with that in 1884 is given below :—

| | 1884. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| English | 70 | 39 |
| Hindi | 158 | 230 |
| Kashmíri | 8 | 1 |
| Pashto | 11 | 11 |
| Punjabi | 258 | 218 |
| Sindhi | 1 | 4 |
| Urdu | 765 | 806 |
| Arabic | 67 | 57 |
| Persian | 97 | 83 |
| Thákuri | 1 | 1 |
| Sanskrit | 16 | 18 |
| Bi-lingual | 65 | 75 |
| Tri-lingual | 17 | 19 |
| Polyglot | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 1,535 | 1,566 |

5. Arranged according to the prescribed subjects, the numbers stand thus—

| | 1884. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| Arts | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 11 | 11 |
| Drama | 26 | 50 |
| Fiction | 22 | 22 |
| History | 14 | 27 |
| Language | 200 | 204 |
| Law | 121 | 111 |
| Medicine | 85 | 93 |
| Miscellaneous | 284 | 288 |
| Poetry | 387 | 394 |
| Politics | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 6 | 16 |
| Religion | 296 | 280 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 70 | 60 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 11 | 8 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,535 | 1,566 |

6. Of the total number of publications, 1,287 are books and 279 are periodicals. Of the latter, 79 are legal, 65 medical, 24 religious, 6 linguistic, 98 miscellaneous, 2 poetical, and 5 scientific.

7. The more important of the original publications will be noticed briefly in the order of the subjects.

*Arts.*—Two books only have been registered under this head :—

(*a*) Ganjína-i-Fanun wa San'at. This contains some recipes of practical utility and directions for experiments in natural magic taken from English books. This would be more useful if it were confined to practical arts and the recipes had been more judiciously selected.

(*b*) Risála-i-Rangat, or the art of dyeing cloth according to the native methods and with indigenous drugs.

*Biography.*—Eleven books are entered under this head. More than half the number partake of the marvellous, as in the minds of most of the writers as well as of the readers there is an inseparable connection between a life of piety and miraculous powers. The time has not yet come for the appreciation of biographical research in the proper direction.

The following, however, deserve mention as generally, though not absolutely, free from the above defect:—

(*a*) Muntakhábát-i-Tuzk-i-Jahángírí, or Abridgment of the Memoirs of Jahángír. A few of the selections are not very judicious.

(*b*) Sawánih-i-Umrí-i-Sa'di-i-Shírází,—A Short Account of the Life of the Poet Sa'di.

(*c*) Sawanth-i-'Umrí-i-Nausherwán,—A Life of Nausherwán, by Munshí Devi Prashád.

(*d*) Maháráni Charitra,—A Short Life of a Hindu Lady.

*Drama.*—The total number under this head is 50, of which 3 only are original works, the rest being re-publications. As poetical compositions a few of them have some merit, but the very essence of drama is wanting in all. Those in Urdu are after the model of Amánat's Indra Sabhá, while the Hindi dramas are from less skilful pens.

*Fiction.*—There are only 2 original works and 4 translations under this head:—

(*a*) Chhtur Bahnelí,—A tale written in the language of the females of the highest families of the Muhammadans of Delhi.

(*b*) Qissa-i-hairat-afzá,—A tale not exhibiting any great skill or inventive powers, but a fair specimen of the works of fiction of the times.

(*c*) Qissa-i-Mahtáb Begam,—A well-written novel, said to have been translated from English.

(*d*) Qissa-i Mumtáz, translated from Persian.

*History.*—The number of publications under this head is 27, of which the following only deserve notice:—

(*a*) Bhárat Bhánu,—A Hindi translation of the History of India in Bengali, by Bábu Ramesh Chundra Datta, of the Bengal Civil Service. It would be a good book on History for Hindi schools, but for the misprints, bad type, and the last four pages added as a continuation by the translator.

(*b*) 'Umdat-ut-tawáríkh, by Munshi Sohan Lál,—Contains an account of the Sikhs and of the Court of Maháraja Ranjít Singh and his successors. The language is elegant according to the fashion of the times when it was written. The editor states that the author and his ancestors were eye-witnesses of many of the events described.

(*c*) Majmú'a-i-tawáríkh-Riyásáthái Kohistán-i-Punjab, Part II—Tawáríkh-i-Riyásat-i-Mandi,—A History of the Mandi State. The author claims to have written it as an original work and after a good deal of research, but it is in reality an almost *verbatim* translation of the article on the Mundi State from Sir Lepel Griffin's "Rájas of the Punjab."

(*d*) Shastra Sár, or a Hindi Translation of Weber's Lectures on the History of Indian Literature, published under the auspices of the Punjab University.

(*e*) Lady's Nosegay, or a History of the Royal Family of Delhi, with photographs from the original pictures of the kings and their wives. Those who know the way in which such pictures are manufactured by the native artists of Delhi and Lahore will be apt to doubt the genuineness of the photographs. The information given is meagre, and the English incorrect and unidiomatic.

*Language.*—Books under this head consist almost wholly of Primers, Readers, Grammars, &c., in the different languages of the Province. The total number of such publications is 204, but this does not convey an adequate idea of the number of school-books issued during the year. Upwards of 100,000 copies of the Urdu Primer are printed annually, and there are many books whose number exceeds 10,000.

*Law.*—There has been a slight falling off in the number of publications under this head, which consist of translations of the Acts of the Legislature with notes and comments of the decision of the higher courts, and of the orders of the different departments of Government.

The following law journals continue to be issued:—

(*a*) The Punjab Record.

(*b*) The Anwár-ush-Shams.

(*c*) The Ganj-i-Sháigán.

(*d*) The Ganjína-i-qawánín.

*Medicine.*—The following only deserve notice:—

ON THE EUROPEAN SYSTEM.

(*a*) 'Ilm wa 'Amal-i-fann-i-Jarráhí, or Principles and Practice of Surgery, by Dr. Brij Lál Ghosh, Rái Bahádur.

(*b*) Risála-i-Amráz un Niswán,—Diseases of Women, by Dr. Rahim Khán, Khán Bahádur.

(*c*) Tibb-i-Maweshián, or Lectures on Bovine Pathology, delivered by the Principal of the Veterinary School and edited by Lálá Uggar Sain.

ON THE YUNANI (GREEK) SYSTEM.

(*d*) Tashríh-i-Mansúrí,—Anatomy, by Mansúr.

(*e*) Mufridát-i-Hindí, or Indigenous Medicinal Drugs of India.

(*f*) I'láj-ul-humma,—Cure of Fevers, in verse.

ON THE HINDU SYSTEM.

(*g*) Bál Chikitsa,—Treatment of Infants.

(*h*) Nighánt Bhásha,—A translation of a Sanskrit medical work called Nighánt.

(*i*) Vaidak Sár, or the Principles of the Hindi System of Medicine.

The advanced classes of natives prefer the European modes of treatment. People of the old school, shopkeepers and others, among whom English education has not yet penetrated still adhere to the Yúnáni system, which they consider has the advantage of being intelligible, to them. But the Hindi system has very few practitioners.

*Miscellaneous.*—Books for which there are no prescribed heads are shown under this.

In every quarter there is a certain number of books on fortune-telling, palmistry charms, &c., and these are included under Miscellaneous.

The following are noticed, not so much on account of their intrinsic merit as for the singular opinions expressed in some of them :—

(*a*) The substance of two lectures by Bábú Jadu Náth Mazumdár, M.A. In his first lecture on the requisites of true patriotism the lecturer says : "The father is to be deserted ; the mother forsaken ; the wife exiled ; the brother murdered; the son shot with arrows; the daughter sacrificed at the altar when the sacred cause of your country demands it (*cheers*)". Such opinions will serve to intensify the false ideas of patriotism already too prevalent among the rising generation of Indians. In his lecture on marriage the Bábú says: "Let both women and men observe life-long celebacy when they lose their husbands and wives."

(*b*) Gau Biláp,—Lamentations of a Cow for the Suffering and Slaughter of her Offspring.

(*c*) Sanskrit Zubán ká tanazzul, or the decay of Sanskrit learning.

(*d*) Biváh avastha, or the Disadvantages of Early Marriage.

(*e*) Faryád-i-Hind,—A Tale depicting the Evils of Widowhood resulting from Early Marriages.

(*f*) Khetí-i-karn dí pothí,—Punjab translation of Pogson's Agriculture.

(*g*) Isláb-i-Mú-i-asharat ahli' Hind,—Improvement of the Social Life of the Hindús.

(*h*) Usú-i-Zara't, or Principles of Agriculture, by Lála Mansa Rám.

(*i*) Tuhfatun Nisá,—Present to Women, for whom the book is really unsuitable.

*Poetry.*—The largest number of publications is under this head, being over 25 per cent. of the whole.

To persons acquainted with the poetical productions in other languages, the greater portion of these would appear to be of an indifferent kind. The same sort of prayers to, or descriptions and praises of, saints and deities, the same ideas of love with the same sort of figures and play upon words, which have been current for generations, are repeated by each new poet. The tales of Hír and Ránjhá, of Sohní and Mahínwál, of Sassí and Punnú, of Púran Bhagat and Gopí Chand, with an endless number of calendars of lovers' griefs and of Síharafis,* form the stereotyped subjects of the genuine rural poetry of the Punjab ; while Persian models are followed in Urdu poetry.

*Philosophy.*—There are 16 books under this head, of which 6 only are original :—

(*a*) 'Azmíá,—A Commentary on a Commentary on the Sharah Muaqif. An old and standard work in Arabic.

(*b*) 'Ilm-un-nafs wal quwá,—An epitome of Hamilton's Lectures on Psychology in Urdu.

*Religion.*—Two hundred and eighty publications are registered under this head. Those belonging to each religion are shown below :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arya Samáj . . . | 4 | Christian . . . . | 55 |
| Sikh . . . . . | 19 | Hindu . . . . . | 40 |
| Brahm Samáj . . . | 20 | Muhammadan . . . | 142 |

* Thirty stanzas of four line the first line of each stanza commencing with the Persian letters alphabetically.

(*a*) Jagat Purusharta, which shows an over-tenderness for the lower animals.

(*b*) Upanishad Sár,—A Philosophy of the Vedas, being a translation (into English) of the original Sanskrit text which consists of selections from the Upanishads. The object of the translation is to prove "that the highest truths of the Vedas are purely monotheistic and not pantheistic, as is generally believed in Northern India." But a mere translation of certain texts which tend to one direction without a critical and philological examination of the texts which convey an opposite opinion cannot settle the point.

(*c*) Challenge, by 'Abdulla Athim, to the Muhammadans.

(*d*) Máhíyat-i-Rig Veda, by the same author.

*Science, mathematical and Mechanical.*—Only elementary books on Arithmetic, Algebra &c., are registered under this head.

*Science, Natural and other.*—The same remark applies to books under this head.

*Voyages and Travels.*—As in the previous year, no book has been registered.

*General Statement of Publications during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Drama | 3 | ... | 47 | ... | 50 | ... | 50 | 50 |
| Fiction | 2 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| History | 14 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 27 |
| Language | 40 | 31 | 119 | 14 | 204 | 202 | 2 | 204 |
| Law | 34 | 1 | 2 | 74 | 111 | ... | 111 | 111 |
| Medicine | 77 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 93 | 2 | 91 | 93 |
| Miscellaneous | 182 | 27 | 68 | 11 | 288 | 93 | 195 | 288 |
| Poetry | 96 | 1 | 295 | 2 | 394 | 7 | 387 | 394 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 6 | ... | 8 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 16 |
| Religion | 147 | 1 | 122 | 10 | 280 | 2 | 278 | 280 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 17 | 5 | 26 | 12 | 60 | 51 | 9 | 60 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Total | 634 | 73 | 719 | 140 | 1,566 | 386 | 1,180 | 1,566 |

*English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Law | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 35 | ... | 3 | 1 | 39 | 3 | 36 | 39 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 14 | 14 | .. | 14 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 31 | ... | 36 | ... | 36 | 36 |
| Total | 8 | ... | 49 | ... | 57 | 14 | 43 | 57 |

*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 3 | ... | 26 | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 2 | ... | 10 | 2 | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 25 | ... | 9 | ... | 34 | 3 | 31 | 34 |
| Poetry | 25 | ... | 75 | ... | 100 | ... | 100 | 100 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | |
| Religion | 6 | ... | 18 | 5 | 29 | ... | 29 | |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | 8 | 1 | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Total | 64 | ... | 151 | 15 | 230 | 31 | 199 | 230 |

*Kashmiri Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Thakuri or Marwari Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Poetry | 33 | 1 | 135 | ... | 169 | ... | 169 | 169 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 13 | ... | 6 | 1 | 20 | .. | 20 | 20 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Total | 56 | 1 | 156 | 5 | 218 | 15 | 203 | 218 |

*Pashto Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Total | 6 | ... | 5 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |

*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Language | 4 | 9 | 22 | 3 | 38 | 38 | ... | 38 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | 14 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Religion | 10 | ... | 5 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Total | 30 | 9 | 41 | 3 | 83 | 46 | 37 | 83 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 12 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 16 | ... | 18 | 1 | 17 | 18 |

*Sindhi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Urdu Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Drama | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 21 | ... | 21 | 21 |
| Fiction | 2 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| History | 9 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 19 |
| Language | 13 | 21 | 38 | 9 | 81 | 81 | ... | 81 |
| Law | 12 | 1 | 2 | 74 | 89 | ... | 89 | 89 |
| Medicine | 73 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 81 | 2 | 79 | 81 |
| Miscellaneous | 141 | 27 | 48 | 11 | 227 | 89 | 138 | 227 |
| Poetry | 29 | ... | 73 | 2 | 104 | ... | 104 | 104 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 84 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 104 | 2 | 102 | 104 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 15 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 47 | 39 | 8 | 47 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Total | 390 | 62 | 238 | 116 | 806 | 235 | 571 | 806 |

*English-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 9 | 1 | 4 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |

*Arabic-Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Arabic-Pashto Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Arabic-Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Total | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 11 | 2 | 9 | 11 |

*Arabic-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Religion | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Total | 8 | ... | 4 | ... | 12 | 1 | 11 | 12 |

*Persian-Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Persian-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 9 | ... | 11 | 9 | 2 | 11 |

*Sanskrit-Hindi Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publi-cations. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edi-tions. | New edi-tions. | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 10 | .. | 10 | 10 |
| Total | 7 | ... | 11 | ... | 18 | 2 | 16 | 18 |

*Hindi-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Arabic-Persian-Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |

*Arabic-Persian-Pashto Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

*Arabic-Persian-Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Arabic-Persian-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

*English-Persian-Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Arabic-Urdu-Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu-Hindi-Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Arabic-Persian-Urdu and English Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu-Persian-Arabic-Pashto and English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Urdu-Persian-Arabic-Turkish-English-Russian-Pashto and Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

# CENTRAL PROVINCES.

From—A. C. Duff, Esq., Offg. Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 365-7, dated 4th February 1886.

I am directed to submit, in the form prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 1-460, dated 12th September 1882, three statements showing the analysis of publications issued in these Provinces and registered under Act XXV of 1867 (together with a summary of their contents) during the year 1885.

*Summary of contents of the Statements showing Analysis of Publications registered in the Central Provinces during 1885.*

| Subject. | Language. | Contents. |
|---|---|---|
| Law . . (Re-publication) . | English . . | Act IX of 1885, The Central Provinces Tenancy Act. |
| Miscellaneous ( „ ) . | Hindi . . | Short sketch of the Geography of the Central Provinces. |
| Poetry . ( „ ) . | Sanskrit . . | A religious work for ascetics, prescribing a method for religious contemplation and absorption. |

*Annual Analysis of English Publications registered in the Central Provinces under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| History | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Annual Analysis of Sanskrit Publications registered in the Central Provinces under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |

*Annual Analysis of Hindi Publications registered in the Central Provinces under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1885.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Science (natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

A. C. DUFF,

*Offg. Asstt. Secy. to Chief Commr., Central Provinces.*

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## BURMA.

From E. S. Symes, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 370-49 B., dated 30th August 1886.

I am directed to submit the quarterly catalogues and tabular analysis of publications registered in this Province under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1885. The catalogues and tables have been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution No. 1-461, dated the 12th September 1882.

2. The total number of publications registered was 68 as compared with 176 in the previous year.

3. Classified according to languages these publications consisted of 12 European, 47 Vernacular, and 9 biglot or polyglot works, the corresponding figures for 1884 being 11, 157, and 8, respectively.

4. Subdivided according to their subject-matter no publications were registered under the following heads, namely, "Arts," "Biography," "Fiction," "Medicine," "Miscellaneous," "Poetry," "Politics," "Philosophy," "Science" (Natural and other), and "Voyages and Travels." Five works under the head "Drama" were published during the year. None of them is worthy of mention. Thirteen works under the head "History" and 16 under the head "Language" consist mostly of elementary school manuals. Of the two works published under "Law," an essay by Professor Forch hammer "On the Sources and Development of Burmese Law," is noticeable as being a work of value to students. Twenty-nine works registered under the head "Religion" are composed mainly of Buddhist or

Christian texts, homilies, hymns, and prayers. The only work deserving of mention under this head is the *Wini patneikthaya*—a portion of the text of the *Vinaya Pitakat*. It is furnished with a Burmese key. Three works are shown under the head "Science" (Mathematical). They are merely school primers.

5. Of a total of 68 publications, 31 are original in their matter and 26 are of an educational character. It will be seen that during the last two years there has been a large falling off both in literary and publishing activity. The number of publications which amounted to 234 in 1883 fell to 176 in 1884, and has still further diminished during the year under report. It is impossible to account with certainty for this large decrease. The war with the Kingdom of Ava cannot be regarded as the cause: more books having been published in the last than in the first quarter of 1885. The depression of trade and the strained condition of relations with Upper Burma during 1885 may have had some effect in diverting the minds of the people from literary pursuits. The principal cause, however, appears to be over-production in previous years. A number of presses were started in 1882 and 1883 by persons who had no experience of printing and who engaged in the business as a speculation. In 1883 the number of books published increased nearly cent. per cent., and it is probable that the supply was considerably in excess of the demand. The result became apparent in 1884 and 1885. A number of the presses which were started in the two previous years were closed, the expectations of those who started them not having been realized, and the period of over-production was followed by one of stagnation, which has not yet terminated.

*Analysis of Publications in the English Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 9 | 3 | .. | ... | 12 | 4 | 8 | 12 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Language | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 8 | ... | 3 | 5 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 15 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 38 | 16 | 22 | 38 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Pali and Burmese Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Karen Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Shan Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Chin Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Tamil Language registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the English and Burmese Languages registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | .. | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |

*General Analysis of the Publications registered in the Province of British Burma during the year 1885.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 4 | 5 | ... | 4 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Language | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| Law | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 14 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 31 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 68 | 26 | 42 | 68 |

E. S. SYMES,
*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Burma.*

# ASSAM.

From T. Darrah, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1943, dated 30th March 1886.

I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a letter from the Registrar of Books, Assam, No. 2, dated the 22nd March 1886, submitting the annual report and analyis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1885.

From C. B. Clarke, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Schools and Registrar of Books, Assam, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam,—No. 2, dated 22nd March 1886.

I have the honour to submit herewith a tabular statement, in the forms prescribed by the Government of India, of the publications registered in the province of Assam during the year 1885, under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, from which it will be seen that 12 works were registered during the year of report against 16 in the preceding year, showing decrease of 4 books. Of these 12 books registered, 4 are educational and 8 non-educational; 9 of them are original works and 3 are re-publications. The number of copies of educational works published fell from 9,500 in 1884 to 5,000 in 1885, and the number of non-educational works issued was 5,450 against 2,760 in 1884.

2. The publications registered during the year come under the following heads:—

| | |
|---|---|
| I.—Drama | 1 |
| II.—Poetry | 2 |
| III.—Religion | 2 |
| IV.—Miscellaneous | 7 |

3. The expenditure incurred under section 10 of Act XXV of 1867 in the purchase of books during the year was R12-3 against R10-11-9 in the previous year.

4. Copyright of one book published in Sanskrit was registered during the year under report.

5. No necessity arose for any prosecution under section 16 of the Act.

6. In conformity with the orders of the Government of India contained in their Resolution (Home Department) No. 1-463, dated the 12th September 1882, Statements B and C are appended to this report.

7. No periodicals were registered in this Province during 1885.

*Sanskrit Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Assamese Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

*Bengali Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 |

*Bi-lingual Language (Bengali and Sanskrit).*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

# MYSORE.

From Major J. H. Newill, Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 649-1716, dated 17th March 1886.

With reference to letter No. 19—1150-1158, dated 13th June 1877, from your office, I am directed to forward the review and analysis of books published in the State of Mysore and civil and military station of Bangalore during the year 1885.

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## Review and Analysis of Works published in Mysore in 1885.

1. The total number was 125, which included 2 periodicals, the rest being books. The number for last year was 143.

2. The languages in which the works were issued may be shown as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the vernaculars spoken in the Province— | | |
| Kannada | 65 | |
| Telugu | 4 | |
| Tamil | 2 | |
| | — | 71 |
| In Indian classical languages— | | |
| Sanskrit | | 38 |
| Bi-lingual works— | | |
| English and Kannada | 1 | |
| Kannada and English | 1 | |
| Sanskrit and Kannada | 14 | |
| | — | 16 |

3. Arranged according to the subjects of which the works treat, the largest number fall under Religion (31) and Language (29); Mental and Moral Philosophy have 16; Poetry and Drama 13 each; Fiction 5, Law 4, History and Natural Science 3 each; Biography, Medicine, and Mathematical Science 2 each; Arts 1, and Miscellaneous 1. The heads "Politics" and "Voyages and Travels" are the only ones that have none.

4. Of the whole number, 27 are educational works and 98 non-educational.

## Analysis of Publications registered in Mysore during the year 1885.

### *Sanskrit Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Language | 2 | 1 | 9 | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 10 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | 1 | 29 | ... | 38 | 13 | 25 | 38 |

### *In more than one Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | Sanskrit and Kannada 1; Kannada and English 1 | Sanskrit and Kannada 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | English and Kannada 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | Sanskrit and Kannada 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | Sanskrit and Kannada 2 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 9 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 16* | 1 | 15 | 16 |

* English and Kannada 1. | Sanskrit and Kannada 14. | Kannada and English 1.

### *Kannada Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| History | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | .... | 3 | 3 |
| Language | 1 | 9 | 3 | ... | 13 | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 5 | ... | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 14 | 11 | 34 | 6 | 65 | 13 | 52 | 65 |

*Telugu and Tamil Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works: First editions. | Original Works: New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Telugu 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Telugu 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 4 | ... | Telugu 2<br>Tamil 2 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6* | ... | 6 | 6 |

* Telugu 4 | Tamil 2.

## Review and Analysis of Works published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1885.

1. There were 16 altogether, of which 14 were books and 2 were periodicals. The totals for previous years were much higher,—namely, 58 in 1884, 35 in 1883, and 48 in 1882. The removal of troops during the past year for the North-West frontier and for Burma may have affected the demand for local publications.

2. The greater number of works were on religion, which claims 6, all in Hindustani. Under Language there were 3; History and Miscellaneous, 2 each; Drama, Fiction, and Law, 1 each.

3. The following is a statement of the numbers published in each language:—

| | |
|---|---|
| English | 4 |
| Vernaculars spoken in the station— | |
| Tamil | 2 |
| Hindustani | 8 |
| Bi-lingual works— | |
| English and Tamil | 1 |
| Telugu and English | 1 |

4. The educational works are 4, the non-educational 12.

*English Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works: First editions. | Original Works: New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

*Vernacular Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | Tam. 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | Tam. 1, Hind. 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | Hind. 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | Hind. 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 9 | ... | ... | 1 | 10* | 2 | 8 | 10 |

* Tamil . . 2
Hindustani . 8

*In more than one Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | English and Tamil 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | Telugu and English 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | *2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

* English and Tamil . . 1
Telugu and English . . 1

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

BANGALORE,
*The 27th February 1886.*

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## HYDERABAD.

From the Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 25 G., dated the 2nd February 1886.

I am directed to report, for the information of the Government of India, that the total number of works registered under Act XXV of 1867 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1885 was 18 against 19 during the preceding year.

2. An analysis of the 18 works, prepared in accordance with the form prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 1-464, dated 12th September 1882, with a short review thereon, is herein enclosed.

*Marathi Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. — First editions. | Original Works. — New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scinece (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 5 | 13 | 18 |

*Miscellaneous.*—Under this head the following books have been received:—

1. *Shetkari* (or *Agriculturist*), of which 11 numbers have been received, is a monthly magazine and contains articles, communications, and translations from English works on agriculture and its improvement.

2. *The Berar School-paper*, of which 5 numbers have been received, is an educational monthly magazine, and contains original articles on the methods of teaching and other educational subjects, Departmental notices, appointments, &c.

3. *Essay on the Rotation of India Crops.*—This small work treats of the system of maintaining the rotation of the different kinds of single and mixed crops in the several districts of the Deccan, according to the nature of the soil.

4. *Essay on the Succession of Crops in the Southern Maharashtra Country.*—This book treats of the nature of the soil, its mode of preparation, the system observed by the cultivators for the preservation of the succession of crops, and the evil consequences resulting from their neglect.

W. H. CORNISH,
for *Secretary for Berar to the Resident.*

Hyderabad,
*2nd February 1886.*

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 287 H. D.—1-3-87.—500.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

# RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. CCXXXIII.

HOME DEPARTMENT SERIAL No. 5.

# REPORTS

ON

# PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND REGISTERED

IN THE

# SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA

DURING THE YEAR

# 1886.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1887.

**Price one Rupee four Annas.**

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# PAPERS

REGARDING

# THE PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES

DURING

## THE YEAR 1886.

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## MADRAS.

From the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 306 (Educational), dated Ootacamund, 21st June 1887.

Referring to the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 10—707, dated 26th April 1875, and to Home Department Circular, No. 19—1150, dated 13th June 1877, I am directed to transmit the review and analysis of publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.

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*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Educational Department,—No. 305, dated 21st June 1887.*

READ the following paper :—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. B.B.—521, dated Madras, 14th June 1887.

I have the honour to submit, in original, the analysis of publications registered during 1886 under Act XXV of 1867, prepared in conformity with the instructions contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 12th September 1882, No. 1—455, together with my proceedings reviewing the Registrar's report.

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*Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 14th June 1887, No. B.B.—520.*

Read the following letter :—

From the Registrar of Books, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, No. 39, dated Madras, 26th May 1887.

I have the honour to submit a brief report and analysis of the publications registered during 1886 in the Madras Presidency under Act XXV of 1867.

2. The entire number of works registered during the year under report was 930, showing an excess of 58 publications over the number registered in 1885, and 112 over that of the year preceding, which was a year of comparative inactivity in the literary life of this Presidency. Of the 930 publications, 793 came under the head of *books* and 137 under *periodicals*. Of the latter, 4 were legal, 4 medical, 15 scientific, 45 religious, 22 on language and literature, and 47 miscellaneous.

3. Of the total of registered works, 455 were original publications, 92 were translations, and 383 republications, as shown by the subjoined classification according to language :—

| Description of works. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the province. | Books published in Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original works . . . | 141 | 241 | 24 | 49 | 455 |
| Translations . . . . | 14 | 76 | ... | 2 | 92 |
| Republications . . . | 29 | 301 | 41 | 12 | 383 |
| TOTAL . | 184 | 618 | 65 | 63 | 930 |

As compared with last year, there is a perceptible increase in the publication of *original* matter, particularly in the Indian vernaculars, as well as in *translations*, and a corresponding

decrease in the number of mere *reprints*, this last item being 41 per cent. of the entire published literature of the year against 50 per cent. of 1885. For this falling off no special cause seems assignable, and probably large editions of standard works struck off in previous years have not been exhausted.

4. Again, about 242, or 26 per cent. of the books published, are *educational* in character, showing, as compared with the previous year, an increase of but 2 per cent. The number of educational works fluctuates with the introduction of new books in schools and the number of reprints of school readers and other text books struck off in each year by the Educational Department, by the Christian Vernacular Education Society, and the School Book Society.

5. The following remarks observe the order of the subjects named in the tabular statement:—

*Art.*—Since the arts have very few original works written on them in this country, I will mention one or two small compilations and translations. Miss Keely's lessons on domestic economy in English and a hand-book of gymnastics in Hindustani are both based on English books and are designed for schools, the former for European and Eurasian girls and the latter for Mussalman boys. Next there is a collection of rules on the Hindu art of dancing, describing the various attitudes, emotions of hands and fingers and the singing of female dancers, published by a dancing-master. The paper on Aryan music is a short lecture in Tamil on the past and present state of Hindu music as an art, with brief notes of some masters of music. The only book registered on architecture is a reprint of certain directions as to the selection of a suitable site and the measurements for foundations, wells, &c., and the proper positions for doorways and windows, together with notes on the lucky and unlucky times for commencing building operations according to Hindu notions.

*Biography.*—I can give no more satisfactory account of the literary activity under this head than last year. There is a short account in Tamil of the poet Kalidasa based on the fragmentary information given in Sanskrit books concerning the great dramatist. The other book in this group on Faraday, the blacksmith's son, is but a reprint.

*Drama.*—The new dramatic compositions worthy of mention are the Telugu versions of the "Sakuntala" and "Ratnavali" published by a schoolmaster, these being another attempt made by educated Hindus to enrich the vernacular literature by translations of Sanskrit dramas. Besides a reprint of Kalidasa's Sanskrit drama of "Malavika and Agni Mitra" there are the instructive legend of Savitri, the devoted wife, dramatised in Tamil for the native stage, and the Tamil adaptations of the musical dramas describing the popular story of Padmini, the Rajput princess, and Indra Subha, an opera brought for the first time on the Parsee company's stage in Madras. These pieces and other dramas based on the legend of the Mahabharat have something to do with the peculiar taste of the theatre-going public among natives.

*Fiction* is this year no more strongly represented than in 1885, but two Telugu stories have come out in which narrative and criticism are combined, their aim being to urge the spread of female education in India. It is satisfactory to notice also some further attempts at adaptations of tales from Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors," "Winter's Tale," "Merchant of Venice," and "King Lear," in Telugu. Two "Folk Tales" of the Tamil country and another of the "Old Deccan Days," hitherto unpublished in Tamil and Telugu, may also be mentioned. The other publications appearing in the catalogues under this head are reprints of ordinary vernacular tales from the Sanskrit drama and fiction; and one of these is a Tamil translation from the Sanskrit Hitopodesa intended for juvenile readers.

*History* is not less deserted than biography in this part of India, and our deplorable poverty in this respect cannot be redeemed until the study of history receives more attention in our colleges, and until the educated men aim at historical investigations and some degree of perfection in the art of narrative writing. All the publications registered under this head this year are cheap elementary books and abridgments for schools, with the exception of one on a large scale, *viz.*, the Kanarese version of "A brief History of the Indian People," by Dr. W. W. Hunter. Though printed in this Presidency, the credit of having brought out this work belongs to the Educational Department in Bombay.

*Language.*—I can give a more cheerful account, however, of works under this head, as there are some new and important works that deserve to be mentioned, *viz.*, an annotated edition of Paradise Lost, Book I, with a Life of Milton; "Notes on Aryan and Dravidian Philology," Part I, with discussions in English on the use of words; the first South Indian edition of the well-known commentary called the "Balamanoramai" on Sanskrit grammar; a collection of 800 English proverbs in daily use; a complete "Telugu Dictionary" embracing all authorised words, both old and new, with their various significations and passages cited from the standard works on Telugu literature as examples to illustrate the use of words—a new and important

feature unknown in the old lexicons of the country; a new edition of Tolkoppiam and another standard work on Tamil grammar and rhetoric entitled the "Pancha Lakshanam and Virasoliam;" and an enlarged edition of a Kanarese and English pocket dictionary for the use of schools. The bulk of the other publications under this head are reprints of school books in different languages, examination text in the English, vernacular, and classical languages, elementary grammars, keys, and guides and glossaries.

*Law.*—All the publications comprised under this head are either reprints of old works or translations or summaries of the existing Acts and Regulations and notes thereon, and call for no remarks, excepting in two cases, *viz.*, a new edition of "Cunningham's Indian Evidence Act," containing the Honourable Mr. Justice Stephens' speech in the Legislative Council of the Viceroy explaining the object of the Law of Evidence and the way in which the Indian Evidence Act is intended to attain them, together with the editor's comments and notes of points in which the Indian law differs from the English Law of Evidence; and the first number of the *Indian Jurist*, new series, which begins with an illustrated page and a biographical notice of Lord Salisbury.

*Medicine.*—Of the 13 medical works registered, the following may be specially mentioned, the others being reprints of works noticed in previous reports: A manual of the "Diseases of the Elephant" and of his management and uses, with illustrations; the Quarterly Journal of "Veterinary Science in India and Army Animal Management;" "Sarváushádi Guna Kalpakam," on the medical properties of plants, in Sanscrit, with Tamil and Telugu explanations; and a Malayalam tract on "Cholera and its Cure."

*Miscellaneous.*—Literature has been enriched by some new publications of general interest in which the social and domestic condition of Hindu community is discussed as well as those merely destined for the education of young people. There is first to be mentioned the exhaustive and eloquent addresses to the graduates of the local University by the late Chancellor, Sir M. E. Grant Duff, on the educational agencies at work in Southern India; and the book of excellent and touching "Speeches of Lady Grant Duff" on female education and on the question of providing medical aid for the women of this country occupies a unique position. Two native graduates and schoolmasters, Messrs. Satyanadan and Hensman, have done good service by their lectures, the first on England and India,—that is, on the University life and the intellectual results of the English University system of education as well as on English character, India's needs and the effects of English education in India; and the other on "Facts and Words," or on the sterility of the present system of teaching the young, urging that the realities or facts should be first realised before employing words in the early stages of education. Passing over some smaller pamphlets on political, religious, and social reforms and widow marriage movement, Mr. J. Adams' "Commercial Correspondence" deserves cordial welcome as the first text book of the kind ever published for teaching and examination in commercial subjects, and the duties of clerks, book-keepers, and others seeking employment in public offices or in mercantile work. The other publications in this group are text books of geography and educational journals, besides the "Royal Colored Picture Book" of remarkable places, with brief accounts of remarkable persons and things, and a useful reprint of a short account of birds and insects that protect and destroy plants and trees in forests, and a guide to the Nilgiri hills for the use of visitors.

*Poetry.*—A larger number of poems, chiefly reprints sold in the bazaars, have been received than in the previous year. The new poems worthy of notice are the "Tales of Ind" in English verse, a Mahratti version of Goldsmith's "Hermit" in the Arya metre, and a Telugu book or figures of rhetoric prepared on the lines of the Sanscrit Chandraloka.

*Politics.*—The most valuable contribution to the published literature of 1886 is a reprint in a single volume of Sir Alexander Arbuthnot's "Memoir of Sir Thomas Munro and selections from his minutes and other official writings" previously published as a two-volume edition in 1881 in London. "India's Needs" is an English pamphlet published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society on the difficulty of governing India and England's duty to her and her duty to herself, and on the material and political progress of the country treated of, with passages on social, moral, and religious reform as well. There is also another English pamphlet on "Village Autonomy" by a native writer, describing the Indian village organisation and the value of this old institution as an agency for securing a popular and cheap administration.

*Philosophy.*—It is difficult to determine how many Hindu works registered are purely philosophical as distinguished from religious literature. The only publications calling for notice are the "Gnana Vetti" in Tamil verse treating of the Tatva system of Hindu Vedantic philosophy; and a Sanscrit booklet on Indian Logic.

*Religion* is the next head, comprising more than 45 per cent. of the published literature of the year. The volumes vary in magnitude and merit, and every religion professed in this part

of India is represented in this collection. Mahomedanism claims this year a larger number of works than usual, while the number of publications in Hinduism and Christianity shows a falling off. The publications under this head may be classified thus : Hindu and others, 149; Mahomedan, 138; and Christian, 135. These consist, as usual, of reprints of Upanishads, puranic legends, hymns and invocations to Hindu deities, and editions of the Koran and other tracts of orthodox Mahomedans, besides Christian publications and tracts. One noteworthy fact in connection with works on Hinduism is the publication of a series of revised and improved editions, expositions, translations, and abstracts of standard works, this being the first attempt of the kind on the part of a native printer or enterprising editor. Among the new English tracts may be mentioned "Short papers for young men" and a curious tract entitled the "Spiritual and physical analogies" maintaining that no sickness that affects the body is without its counterpart in some evil whose seat is in the soul. The "Peril of Indian youth" is a lecture by the President of the Theosophical Society warning the Indian youths not to rush off to Christianity or any other religion before examining their own religious books.

*Science, Mathematical.*—Under this head come some useful original works. One of them is the "Commercial Arithmetic," being the first of a series of commercial primers in which more attention is given to the readiest practical methods of solution than to the theory of arithmetic. First "Euclid" is an abridged edition of the sixteen propositions of Book I, with vernacular translations of the enunciations and easy exercises. A new compilation in Geometry with a brief history of this science also appears under the title of the "Student's Companion to Euclidian Geometry." Under the head of Algebra may be mentioned Mr. Cook's excellently-arranged "Class-book of Examples;" Mr. Cassels' "Indian School Algebra" explaining the principles and the method of working examples; and Mr. Srinivasaiah's Key or a collection of neat solutions of problems contained in his Rudiments of Algebra.

*Science, Natural.*—There are in this group two or three elementary works on sanitation and the preservation of health designed for schoolboys. Of the works not intended for schools but for the general community there may be mentioned a new edition of Mr. Symonds' paper, which first appeared in the Quarterly Journal of Veterinary Science, on Indian grasses, with sixty-six lithographic illustrations which add greatly to the value of this compilation; an English translation of a Sanscrit work on the Hindu system of Natural Astrology and Science which is a new feature of the year; an astrological work in Sanscrit and Telugu, and a Tamil work relating to horary questions with rules for determining the proper astrological times with reference to the position of the sun, moon, and other planets.

*Travels and Voyages.*—As a rule few Hindus or Mahomedans travel for the sake of travelling, and hence the paucity of works of travel in the Indian languages. There are two entries under this head, one in English and the other in Telugu, the former being a reprint of the Rev. Mr. Sathyanadan's interesting description of his visit to England and of what he saw of English life. The Telugu pamphlet has reference to a pilgrimage to Benares.

6. It only remains to notice the number of copyright applications registered during 1886, the number being 156 against 172 of the previous year. It may not be out of place to repeat here that the infringement of copyright in the Government Readers noticed in previous reports goes on with impunity, and especially in the way of close and full translations of the lessons in the Junior English Readers, owing to the absence of an amended copyright law and an international convention between British India and Foreign States.

*English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 5. History | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 6. Language | 14 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 30 | 28 | 2 | 30 |
| 7. Law | 4 | 2 | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 8. Medicine | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 43 | 9 | 3 | ... | 55 | 29 | 26 | 55 |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 11. Politics | 2 | ... | 1 | .. | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 21 | ... | 7 | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 9 | 6 | 3 | ... | 18 | 14 | 4 | 18 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 14 | 19 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 110 | 31 | 28 | 14 | 183 | 86 | 97 | 183 |

*Latin Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tamil Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 2. Biography | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 3. Drama | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 4. Fiction | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 6. Language | 12 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 38 | 36 | 2 | 38 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 4 | 2 | 8 | ... | 14 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| 10. Poetry | 2 | 1 | 18 | ... | 21 | 5 | 16 | 21 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 13. Religion | 68 | ... | 74 | 27 | 169 | ... | 169 | 169 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 96 | 12 | 135 | 33 | 276 | 52 | 224 | 276 |

*Telugu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 4. Fiction | 3 | 2 | 4 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| 5. History | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 6. Language | 7 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 24 | 21 | 3 | 24 |
| 7. Law | ... | 1 | 3 | 10 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| 10. Poetry | 15 | ... | 10 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 26 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 25 | .. | 44 | 13 | 82 | ... | 82 | 82 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 64 | 16 | 76 | 27 | 183 | 33 | 150 | 183 |

*Malayalam Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 7. Law | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | 1 | 8 | ... | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 6 | ... | 34 | ... | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 16 Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 18 | 4 | 48 | 4 | 74 | 10 | 64 | 74 |

*Kanarese Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 5 History | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 6. Language | ... | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 7. Law | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. |
| 13. Religion | 9 | ... | 13 | 2 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 16 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 46 | 15 | 31 | 46 |

*Tulu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

*Konkani Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | | ... | . | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Kurg Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Badugu Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Uria Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 12. Philosopy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | .. | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Mahratti Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 5. History | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Hindustani Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 3 | 21 | 1 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 29 |

*Persian Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |

*Sanscrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 13. Religion | 14 | ... | 22 | ... | 36 | .. | 36 | 36 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 23 | ... | 32 | ... | 55 | 5 | 50 | 55 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 6. Language | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | . |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Telugu Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Malayalam Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Hindustani Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Persian Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Sanskrit Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Sanskrit Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |

*Bi-Lingual—Telugu and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Telugu and Sanskrit Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Malayalam and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Malayalam and Sanskrit Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Canarese and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and English Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Canarese Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil, and Telugu Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 6. Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

*Tri-Lingual—Tamil, Telugu, and Sanskrit Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tri-Lingual—Sanskrit, Telugu, and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Polyglot Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

It appears from the annexed statement that the number of publications for 1886 is far in advance of the average number for the ten years ending 1885 under (*a*) Art, History, Language, Law, Miscellaneous, Religion, Science (Mathematical), Science (Natural), and Travels, and that there is a decline under (*b*) Biography, Drama, Medicine, Poetry, and Fiction; while the difference in the case of the two remaining subjects, (*c*) Politics and Moral Philosophy, is exceedingly small.

| — | Art. | Biography. | Drama. | Fiction. | History. | Language. | Law. | Medicine. | Miscellaneous. | Poetry. | Politics. | Moral Philosophy. | Religion. | Science, Mathematical. | Science, Natural. | Travels. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Average for ten years ending 1885 . . . . | 1·8 | 4·5 | 22·7 | 30 3 | 12·6 | 126·1 | 25·9 | 19·4 | 86·7 | 98·1 | 2.9 | 3·8 | 409·7 | 15·6 | 16·8 | ·2 |
| Number for 1886. | 7 | 2 | 19 | 21 | 15 | 158 | 29 | 13 | 106 | 71 | 3 | 3 | 420 | 30 | 31 | 2 |

2. It will further be seen from the subjoined table—

| —— | Originals. | Translations. | Reprints. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average for ten years ending 1885 . . . . . | 212·8 | 62·8 | 525·7 | 801·3 |
| Number for 1886 . . . . . | 455 | 92 | 383 | 930 |

that the number of original publications and that of translations are, respectively, about 100 per cent. and 50 per cent. more, and the number of reprints 27 per cent. less, than the average number under those heads for the preceding ten years. It may be observed that while original works and translations, which at first supply only a limited demand, are in advance of the average of those of the preceding ten years, it is not to be supposed that the smaller number of reprints which supply mostly the daily-increasing wants of schools indicates any decline, copies of some of the reprints numbering as many as 100,000, 50,000 and 20,000. The intellectual progress of the country cannot be properly gauged, unless the number of volumes published is also ascertained, as these numbers indicate with some approach to definiteness the number of readers in the various branches of knowledge. When reporting at the close of the current year, the Registrar is requested to bear this point in mind.

3. It may be added that most of what are called original works appear, from an examination of the catalogue for the year, to be mere abstracts, adaptations and imitations of the incidents related in the two great Indian Epics and the Puranas or Expositions of the Dwytha and Adwytha philosophy. The disinclination, which this fact shows, of Indian scholars and thinkers to strike out new paths for themselves, taking into consideration the vast increase which has taken place in the last quarter of a century in the wealth of knowledge possessed by the people, is disappointing. Still, there are works which show beyond doubt that the study of the literature and science of the West is slowly but steadily influencing the opinions and character of the people.

4. The publications of Indian works on Astronomy, Astrology and Philosophy, which have exercised immense influence on the national progress and character, apart from the antiquarian value of such works, have an educational value in themselves, in that, although necessarily disseminating erroneous opinions amongst the people, the perusal of such works excites the criticism of educated men, and thus creates the most efficient means of exposing their shortcomings and fallacies.

5. The book on "Object Lessons" intended to introduce an important change in the method of elementary education, and the works "Commercial Arithmetic" and "Commercial Correspondence," prepared to meet the demands of technical education, may be regarded as a new feature in the publications of the year under report.

6. It is gratifying to observe that several very valuable additions were made to the list of works on Language by the publication of vernacular and Anglo-vernacular dictionaries, grammars, and a work on Philology.

7. The number of books registered (156), though less than that of the preceding year, is greater than the average for the preceding four years.

8. Looking at the works under the various vernacular languages, it is observed that Tamil is the most encouraging. It has original works under 9 out of the 16 heads, against 8 in

Telugu, 5 in Malayalam, 4 in Hindustani, and 3 in Canarese, but it is noteworthy that not a single work on Politics appeared in the vernacular nor a single work on Philosophy. Only one reprint of a philosophical work appeared in Tamil.

In Poetical effort, Telugu stands in markedly favourable contrast to the other vernaculars.

It is noted that the proportion of works published in the vernacular languages to the total number of publications is less than in the previous year: in fact, under English alone has the proportion improved, the proportions being as follows:—

| | English. | Vernacular Languages. | Classical Languages. | More than one Language. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1885 . . . . | 17·7 | 68·3 | 6·9 | 7·1 |
| 1886 . . . . | 19·8 | 66·5 | 6·9 | 6·8 |

9. The Director notes the following remarks of the Registrar: "It may not be out of place to repeat here that the infringement of copyright in the Government Readers noticed in previous reports goes on with impunity, owing to the absence of an amended copyright law and an international convention between British India and Foreign States," and trusts that the Copyright Bill, in which it is believed that due provision is made to guard against such infringement, will soon pass into a law.

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*Order thereon by the Government of Madras.*

The review and analysis of publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1886, will be forwarded to the Government of India.

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## BOMBAY.

From J. De C. Atkins, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 2416, dated Bombay Castle, the 17th August 1887.

With reference to the letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, in charge, Home Department, No. 724, dated 9th May last, I am directed to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a report by the Reporter on the Native Press, and Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, containing a brief review and analysis of publications registered in the Quarterly Official Catalogues for the year 1886, together with its accompaniment, prepared in accordance with the orders contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India, No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and No. 1-456, dated 12th September 1882.

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From G. M. Sáthé, Esq., Acting Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department,—No. 213, dated Bombay, the 5th July 1887.

In conformity with the instructions contained in the Government of India's Resolutions Nos. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and 1-456, dated 12th September 1882, I have the honour to submit a brief review and analysis of the publications registered in the Bombay Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during 1886, with the four quarterly catalogues.

2. The total number of works registered during the year under report was 1,804 against 2,023 of the previous year. This decrease of 219 works was mainly due to the discontinuance of more than 20 periodicals, most of which were monthly literary magazines started either in 1885 or the year before. Many of these periodicals were Gujaráti, a few Maráthi, and two English. The total 1,804 works may first be divided into 1,470 books and 334 issues of periodicals, and, secondly, into 1,671 or nearly 92·5 per cent. publications in Eastern languages and 133 or 7·5 per cent. publications in English. Among the 1,671 works in Eastern languages were included 419 books and 84 periodicals in Maráthi, 373 books and 185 periodicals in Gujarati, 71 books and 2 periodicals in Urdu, 153 books in Sanskrit, the remaining 384 works being divided among the other languages of the Presidency, such as Kánarese, Hindi, Márvádi, and bi-lingual, tri-lingual, and quadri-lingual combinations.

English works.

3. Of the 133 English publications 75 were books and 58 were numbers of monthly and quarterly periodicals. Of the former, 37 were original works published for the first time, and 38 new editions, republications, and translations. The 75 works were either composed or edited by 30 Europeans and 45 Natives, the latter number including 7 graduates of the Bombay University and a few undergraduates. The most noticeable works are the following: *Rájashekhara, his Life and Writings*, by Mr. Váman Shivrám Apte, M.A., is an able and critical memoir of a well-known Sanskrit poet and

dramatist who, according to the biographer, flourished some time between the ninth and the middle of the tenth century after Christ. The biographer says that though Rájashekhar's works are not of much literary value to the student of Sanskrit, yet they are very useful to the historian and the geographer for the light they throw on questions connected with the ancient history of India. *The Viscountess Jeanne D'Arques* is a well-written tragedy describing some of the prejudices of Englishmen against foreigners in general and the French in particular. The *Good-natured Man* and *She Stoops to Conquer*, the well-known comedies of Oliver Goldsmith, are edited with copious and useful notes by two University graduates who, as Fellows in the Deccan College, Poona, had to lecture junior College students on these comedies. Both these works are intended for Native students and are highly spoken of by the educational authorities. *Hinduism*, a lecture read in the Max Denso Hall, Karáchi, by Mr. N. Gupta, is a brief defence of the Hindu religion praising it for its breadth of spiritual and philosophic views, and its toleration not only of other religions but also of its enemies who once seriously tried to uproot it and to implant in its place their own beliefs. The lecturer says: "Hinduism does not stand in need of any defence. We may apply to it the test of that severe theory, the survival of the fittest, and we shall find the wonderful vitality of Hinduism. The three great religions of the world—Buddhism, Mahomedanism and Christianity—have one after another threatened to root Hinduism out of India. All these three religions have been in turn the State religion of the country, but Hinduism still remains the religion of the people." In another place the lecturer, however, observes: "There should be no mistake about our attitude towards Christianity. If we have not embraced the Church of Christ, it is certainly not because we cannot realise His greatness. How can we be blind to the greatness, the unrivalled splendour, of Jesus Christ? Behind the British Empire from which the sun never turns away his face, behind all the mighty powers of Europe, behind modern enlightenment, behind America, behind science and all its triumphs, behind new continents, behind the gigantic dominions of Russia,—lies the single great personality—the greatest of all known to us—of Jesus Christ. There is no sublimer figure in history than Christ on the cross, with that last look of infinite pity and infinite love, and that last prayer of forgiveness for those who knew not what they did. His resurrection is surely no fable. He lives in Europe, and America, and Asia, and Africa as a King and guide and teacher. He lives in our midst. He seeks to revivify religion in India in all its ancient earnestness. We owe everything, even this deep yearning towards our own ancient Hinduism, to Christianity. If it had not been for the light of this religion, we should have never known how deep we have sunk into the quagmire of superstition. The Brahmo Samáj movement is due to Christianity, and is one of the indications of the revival of true Hinduism. Pandit Dayánand Saraswati preached the religion of the Vedas, and if it is said that he was not influenced by Christianity, still it must be admitted that his movement was an indirect outcome of a fresh religious impulse. Christianity is fulfilling a great mission in India, but its highest mission is yet unfulfilled, or but fulfilled in part. That mission is the rejuvenescence of Hinduism." The great want of technical education in this country has long occupied the attention of the people, and the Native press has often advocated in newspapers the necessity for introducing and fostering this branch of education among the people. Government having at last taken this matter into consideration several schemes have been proposed for the commencement of technical education in India. *How to introduce National Technical Education in India* is a small pamphlet by Mr. Dinshâh Ardeshir giving the outline of a system of technical education for India and containing by way of preface a petition addressed to His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Reay and soliciting His Lordship's kind attention to the scheme proposed. *A proposal for a Polytechnic Academy at Surat*, by Mr. T. K. Gajjar, B.Sc., M.A., is also a rough sketch of a training college for technical education recommended to be opened at Surat on the lines indicated in the Resolution of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, dated October 1885. The reason assigned for locating the proposed institution at Surat is that "that town affords special facilities for the development of manufacturing industries." *Round about Bombay*, by Mr. James Douglas, contains scraps of information written in a humorous and lively style about old places, occurrences and men in and around Bombay, and furnishes a few hours' pleasant reading. *Manual of Packing and Loading Drill, and other subjects connected with the transport of Troops applicable to field service*, with numerous lithographs, compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel C. Hayter and Captain Harvey Kelly, seems likely to prove very useful, as the subject of transport service has received of late considerable attention from military authorities with a view to make the service efficient, cheap, and ever prepared for active work at the shortest notice. Of similar importance is the small pamphlet entitled *Practical suggestions for reducing the number of Native Followers attached to British Troops in peace and war*, recommending either a partial reduction or the total abolition of most of the regimental followers, and pointing out the financial gain to be secured without the risk

of paralysing the service if the recommendations be adopted. The pamphlet is a competition essay. *The Phædo of Plato, a dialogue on the Immortality of the Soul,* translated from Greek by Thomas Tayler, with notes and an explanatory introduction, which contains the views of Socrates on the immortality of the soul, will be found useful by Native students. *Selections from my recent notes on the Indian Empire,* by Mr. Dinsháh Ardeshir Táleyárkhán, contains papers and essays on some of the leading questions of the day, such as Russia, India and Afghánístán, the armies of Native States and the military reorganization of the Indian Empire, the political constitution, the Native States, the invasion and conquest of Burma, Lady Dufferin's fund for female medical aid for the women of India, and national technical education in India. The work is dedicated, with permission, to the Right Honourable Lord Randolph Churchill, late Secretary of State for India. The *Reptiles of Sind* is a systematic account with descriptions of all the species inhabiting the province, and contains a table of their geographical distribution in Persia, Beluchistán, Afghánístán, Panjáb, the North-West Provinces, and the Peninsula of India generally. The work includes the discoveries that have been made since the issue of the author's work, entitled "The Vertebrate Zoology of Sind," in 1884. The author observes that during this interval a great many mammals (Micro-mammalia especially), birds and reptiles which were not previously known, have been found to inhabit the province, several in each class being new to science. *The Journal of a visit to England in 1883* possesses considerable importance, coming as it does from the pen of a young Chief of Káthiáwár, Bhagawant Sinhji, the Thákor of Gondal. The work is likely to be read with great interest, particularly by the English-knowing Native Chiefs of this country, who would naturally be very anxious to know what sights were seen by the author and what impressions were made by them on his mind. The journal is interspersed with some sensible remarks here and there.

English periodicals.

4. The old periodicals, *The Indian Antiquary, The Orientalist, The Orient, The Quarterly Journal of the Poona Sárvajanik Sabhá,* and the recently-started *The Taprobanian,* have been ably doing each its respective function of publishing the results of learned research in oriental studies, or commenting on the acts of Government.

Maráthi books.

5. The total number of Maráthi books published in 1886 was 419 against 487 of the previous year, showing a decrease of 68. Under *Arts* there were 21 publications registered, of which 18 were parts of two monthly periodicals. Both of these periodicals—the *Shetakari* and the *Encyclopædia of Arts and Manufactures*—contain useful information, the first on the subject of agriculture and horticulture, and the second on arts and manufactures. The latter contains information principally collected from English works on technical subjects, such as Spons' Encyclopædia of Industrial Arts, Manufactures, and Commercial Products and others. Like "Voyages and Travels," the head of "Biography" is usually at a discount. Of the 5 biographical works, 2 are memoirs of Dnyáneshvar, a well-known poet and saint of Mahárashtra founded upon written and traditionary legends. Dnyáneshvar was born in the Sháliváhan year 1193 (A.D. 1272), and is said to have performed several miracles widely known among the people of the Deccan who go on a pilgrimage to his tomb at the village of A'landi in the Poona District. The authors of these biographies were awarded prizes by the Dakshina Prize Committee. There are also two biographies of another celebrated poet and saint of Mahárashtra named Tukárám. The poems composed by Tukárám are very popular, and portions of them are sold in large numbers, particularly among the lower classes of the people. The tomb of this saint, situated at the village of Dehu in the Poona District, is worshipped by a large number of pilgrims. One of these two biographies of Tukárám—namely, that by Mr. Rámchandra Vishnu Madgaonkar, a graduate—is on the whole better than the other. The fifth biographical work is the autobiography of a teetotaller and vegetarian, who points out from personal experience the various benefits derived by him from a total abstinence from meat and liquor, combined with industry and economy. As usual there is a fairly large number of dramas, which may be classified as follows: 13 dramas on mythological legends intended chiefly for the entertainment of orthodox people; 3 on social evils exposed by the reformed party, one condemning infant widowhood, another running down the persecution suffered by young girls at the hands of their mothers-in-law, and the third exposing the mischiefs done by uneducated women; 6 represent the views of the orthodox party, four of these denouncing educated young men and women as licentious or vicious, one caricaturing the Indian reformer, and the sixth running down the so-called Indian patriot as chicken-hearted and irresolute; 3 are on historical events in the life of Shiváji, the founder of the Marátha empire; 3 describe the ill-treatment received by step-children at the hands of the proverbial step-mother; 1 depicts the evils

of illicit love; 2 picture a virtuous and faithful wife; 1 dramatises the political subject of the forest grievances of the public, and 3 are on miscellaneous subjects. The following dramas alone deserve particular notice: The *Sushikshit Stri*, or the well-bred woman, faithfully and graphically describes the happy home-life of an educated and well-conducted Bráhman pair. The *Taruni Shikshan Nátika* is a thickly-painted caricature of female education and educated young men. It is prophesied in this book that the students of the Female High School at Poona will turn out thoughtless, impudent, and vicious. The educated young Natives are described as foolish and given to aping European vices and foolish practices. Of the few students of the High School referred to in the book, one, a child-widow, got herself re-married; another robbed her brother and eloped with a lover to join a dramatic corps that intended to visit Europe; and a third obtained a divorce from her husband on the ground that he was not so learned as herself and did not encourage his wife in her studies at the school. The last-mentioned girl afterwards became a convert to Christianity. These three young women were respectively the widowed daughter, the second wife, and a daughter-in-law of an orthodox Bráhman who desired to better his poor condition by educating the females of his household. The old man at last died of a broken heart on learning of the conduct of the three young women. The author of the drama, however, says in the preface that he is not entirely opposed to female education. What he dislikes is that women should be given an English education in a public school. He recommends that they should be given a home education like the A'ryan ladies of ancient times, which is also the opinion of intelligent persons among the orthodox party. The *Aranyarodana Nátak*, or a drama of the Forest grievances, briefly describes a few of the grievances of the people in regard to forest conservancy, and censures Government for the existing state of things. A hope is, however, expressed that good results will follow from the enquiries made by the Forest Commission. The plot of the *Gunotkarsha Nátak*, or the drama exhibiting the excellence of merit, is laid in the reign of Shiváji, the founder of the Maráthá kingdom. Jivájipant, a staunch supporter of the early Maráthá rule, showed his deep loyalty by repelling the attacks of the Moguls. At times the loyal Jiváji had to suffer much at the hands of the partizans of the Moguls, but at last he was rewarded by his liege for his valuable services. The piece is, on the whole, well written. It has been approved of and rewarded by the Principal of the Rájárám College, Kolhápur. Of the 27 works on fiction, 6 carry with them a particular moral, one pointing out the evils of neglecting the moral, mental, and religious education of children; another the great value of self-help; the third describing the evils of child-marriage and inculcating a sound education for children before they are married and launched into life; the fourth illustrating the fervid affection entertained by an elder brother for a younger one; the fifth delineating the folly of vanity, and recommending industry and economy; and the sixth being a family tale pointing out the danger of giving away young girls in marriage to illiterate sons of rich parents. Five numbers of a serial contain small historical tales generally well written: 4 are translations or adaptations of English works on fiction, two of them being the numbers of a serial entitled *The Kádambari Kaláp*, or a collection of novels giving translations of Reynolds' novels; 3 are love tales of varying merit; and 9 are new editions of parts of the *Arabian Nights*, of the *Sinhásana Battishi*, or the thirty-two stories of King Vikram; *Kádambari Sára*, or substance of Kádambari, a Sanskrit prose work by the poet Bána, and one of the best prose works on classical Sanskrit; and collections of ordinary tales. The following 3 works on *Fiction* deserve particular mention: *Shri Pratáp Singji Chhatrapati, Mahárána of Udepur*, is a well-executed adaptation of Sir Walter Scott's "Talisman." The *Veshadhári Panjábi*, or a disguised inhabitant of the Panjáb, is a well-written work in which a benevolent rich Bhátia merchant of Bombay is represented to have been thrown overboard, while on a voyage to China, by an accomplice of his younger brother, a great rake who coveted his brother's wealth. The merchant was luckily saved from a watery grave and returned after a few years to his native place in the disguise of a native of the Punjáb. To make the coast quite clear for himself the younger brother kidnapped the merchant's young child, whose mother, afraid of ill-treatment and even danger to her own life, left home and assumed the disguise of a religious mendicant. The Punjábi quietly traced the misdeeds of his younger brother and saved an innocent girl from falling a victim to the lust of the latter. After ascertaining the whereabouts of his wife and child, the merchant gave up his disguise, and his vicious brother repented of his misdeeds and sought the pardon of his magnanimous brother, and the whole family met together to spend the remainder of their life in comfort and happiness. The story is well written, the interest in the different characters being skilfully sustained throughout the plot and some of the characters being artistically painted. The *Venu* is a family tale. With the exception of the three works mentioned below, the publications under the head of *History* are all school-books. The *Rashiyá* (Russia) of Mr. Vishnu Raghu-

náth Nátu, B.A., is an historical account of Russia in Europe and her progress in Central Asia, said to have been collected from several English works on the subject. The book contains much useful information arranged under different heads and is well written. It is calculated to dispel the false and exaggerated notions prevailing in uneducated Native circles about the extent and the mightiness of the Russian Empire and the political character of the people. The author finds fault with some of the measures of the British Indian Government with reference to Afghánistán. The *Chronicle of Bháu Sáheb* is an account of the Marátha campaigns from A.D. 1753 to 1761. Bháu Sáheb was the common or familiar name of Sadáshivráo Bháu, a cousin of the third Peshwa, Báláji Bájiráo. In 1753 Raghunáthráo Dádásáheb invested the fort of Kumbheri situated to the north-west of Bharatpur and held by a Jat chief, and in 1761 the great battle of Pánipat was fought. Krishnáji Shámráv Dilnurkar, the author of the work, was an agent or manager of a rich merchant of Pandharpur named Vyankáppá Náik Dindore and residing in Delhi, and wrote the account at the request of his master. Several persons are said to be in possession of manuscript copies of the chronicle, which seems to have been written immediately after the battle of Pánipat. The work is edited by a University graduate and contains good explanatory notes. Krishnáji Vináyak Sohani's *Chronicle of the Peshwás*, being a history of the family from 1713 to 1818, edited with critical and explanatory notes, is also a valuable acquisition to Maráthi literature. The author of the work was a subhedár or governor of a province under the last Peshwa Bájiráv and wrote the history at the request of a friend, apparently either at the close of the Peshwá's government or at the beginning of British rule. The editor of this work is the same gentleman as that of the "Chronicle of Bháu Sáheb." All the 39 works on *Language* are, as usual, educational books, and may be divided into three classes,—namely, 8 fresh editions of books belonging to the Department of Public Instruction, 11 small manuals written by private educationists or enterprising schoolmasters, and 20 glossaries of words occurring in the different reading-books of the Government school series. The last-mentioned works are generally published by low-paid schoolmasters and sometimes contain explanations more difficult than the word or phrase explained. They are, however, a source of considerable income to the publishers, as they are purchased by a large majority of school-going boys either to save the trouble of referring words to dictionaries or to please their teachers, who press on them the necessity for having them and thus save their own labour of explanation. These so-called "meaning books" add to the expensiveness of the school education, which is complained of as being already expensive. The publications under *Law* are almost all translations from English and call for no remark. In *Medicine* the *Vaidyarája*, or the Physician, Part I, is a work on domestic medicine. It is a praiseworthy attempt to familiarise the Maráthi-speaking population with the European medical art and medicines. Native drugs prepared according to the native medical science are also prescribed for some diseases. In the class *Miscellaneous* are to be found legendary lore from some of the Puráns, tracts on popular astrology, scraps of information about the Hindu and Jewish religions, dissertations or tales on moral subjects, and lectures on different popular topics of the day, &c. Mr. Simeon Benjamin has contributed to this class of books several small pamphlets on useful subjects. *A lecture on Hindu religion and its fitness or otherwise for modern progress* extols the Hindu religion and observes that the popular form of it with certain changes is fit for modern progress. The *Sadwartana*, or virtuous conduct, by Mr. Govind Shankar Shástri Bápat, is a useful book on the model of Samuel Smiles' "Character." *The Punen Shahar, Bhág 1*, or the City of Poona, Part I, is a tolerably well written topographical and descriptive account of the city of Poona. *Eká Jangal Inspectarách in Sátswapnen*, or the seven dreams of an Inspector of Forests, prefers several complaints against the Forest Department and makes some suggestions on the subject. The *Bhandári Dnyáta Nirnaya Grantha*, or a work determining the status of the Bhandári caste, is a small work in the *Ovi* metre. The Bhandáris are popularly believed to be a class of the Shudras, and as their sole occupation is to extract spirituous drinks from the juice of the cocoanut and other trees, they are considered very low among the Shudras. The author of the present work, who is himself a Bhandári, asserts that they are Kshatriyas and are entitled to be classed among the Dvijas or the twice-born. Two small works observe that the Hindus have begun to see the evil effects of infant marriages and are gradually receding from the evil custom which promises to be soon abolished *in toto*, and that no legal measure should be enacted to prevent these marriages, as it will only exasperate the people without abolishing the custom at once. One small work recommends that Government should pass a legal enactment for the suppression of infant marriages. The large number (96) of works under the head *Poetry* is likely to mislead the reader to suppose that the people of the Deccan are great poets; but the fact is that, with the exception of about a dozen small publications, most of which are on unimportant subjects, the publications are reprints of mythological legends or devotional verses. These tracts are very small and very few of them contain more than 10 pages of demi 16mo

size. These are the common property of the people and may be printed by anybody. They are very largely read by superstitious people and often inculcate into the mind of the readers strange notions of God and saints and their power. The *Shani Máhátmya*, or a description of the influence of Saturn, the unfavourable planet, has been printed by a large number of publishers. These tracts or leaflets cost very little per copy, often not more than an anna or so, swell the number of Maráthi publications, and mislead people about the progress of Maráthi literature. The following three works alone deserve mention here. *Tukárámáchi Gáthá*, or the text of Tukárám, is a well-known work containing the writings of a celebrated saint and poet of Mahárashtra, composed almost entirely in the *Abhang* metre. The verses are replete with fervid devotion to the god Vithobá of Pandharpur, with whom the poet identifies almost every other god. The poems are very popular and portions of them are sold in large numbers, particularly among the lower classes of the people. The main aim of the poet's writings is to establish that salvation can be secured neither by good deeds, nor by virtue, nor again by knowledge, but only by fervid devotion and constant prayer. The present edition is carefully edited by a University graduate. The *Kusumanjali*, or a handful of flowers, is a collection of detached verses by a University graduate incorporating some of the beautiful sentiments of certain well-known English poets. The translator has done the task creditably. The subject of *Politics* has been almost exclusively left to vernacular newspapers, and few or no original works of a permanent interest have ever appeared, except a few books on local self-government. Generally reprints of two old popular works have appeared almost every year,—namely, the *Vidurniti*, or the advice of Vedur to his cousin Dhritarashtra on polity and morality, which is an extract from the Mahabharat Puran; and the *Shukraniti*, or a system of king-craft ascribed to the ancient sage Shukra, and is one of the few old indigenous works which attempt to treat of the art of government in a systematic manner. Of the three books on politics published this year, one is an abstract of the Vidurniti. The other two works deserve special mention. *Sthanik Rajya vyavastha*, or local self-government, is a translation of "Local Government in England" by Dr. Chalmers, published in the English Citizen Series by Macmillan & Co., and is a valuable help to Maráthi readers to understand the principles and aims of self-government. The translation is made by the Honourable Kashinath Trimbak Telang. *Native India* (Part II), by Sir Lepel Griffin, K.C.S.I., is a translation by a University graduate of the article describing the present condition of the Native States of Upper and Central India that recently appeared in the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*. The few publications on *Philosophy* are mostly reprints of old popular works on Vedantism. On *Natural Science* the following two works are noticeable: *Elementary Treatise on Physics, experimental and applied, Vol. II, Part I* (*Electricity and Magnetism*), is a portion of a series exhibiting a laudable attempt to place within the reach of Maráthi readers principles of natural science in an amplified form. The *Tarakadarsha*, or a mirror of the starry firmament, contains small maps of the starry sphere or sidereal heavens, very useful for a Maráthi student of astronomy. The maps are accompanied by directions for their use. The work is based upon Mr. Proctor's *New Stars Atlas* and contains information derived from the Nautical Almanac and other sources. The writer promises to publish larger maps for the benefit of Native astronomers provided the Native public appreciates his present labours.

Maráthí periodicals.

6. Of the old periodicals 5 died during the year and 5 have been added during the latter part of the same period, and thus there has been a decrease of 48 issues below the number registered in the previous year. The new periodicals are the *Sárathi*, or the Charioteer, a literary periodical; the *Arya Bhagini*, or the Aryan sister, a literary periodical conducted by a Deccani Hindu lady and intended for the instruction and entertainment of Native ladies; the *Manoranjan*, or delightful recreation, a literary periodical; the *Sachchidánanda*, or the Supreme Essence, also a literary periodical; and *Advice for the young*, a small periodical for the entertainment of boys.

Gujráti books.

7. The total Gujráti books of the year under report were 373 against 422 of the year previous. Of the total number of publications 81·5 per cent. were written by Hindus, 16 per cent. by Pársis, and 2·5 per cent. by Mahomedans. The most interesting works of the year are noted below. The growing taste for Indian vocal, stringed and other music and for European stringed and wind instruments, has produced four works—one on Indian vocal and other music, and three on the European fiddle, the concertina, &c. There are two manuals on steam-engines and boilers and one on the art of weaving and sizeing, these being written by professional Pársis for the benefit of their fellow-workmen. This year there is only one work on *Biography* and that is a school-book. It is the third and revised edition of a translation of "Selected Lives from Chambers's Exemplary Biography" prepared for the Government Educational Department. A

classification of the Gujráti dramas of the year shows that there were 6 publications on popular legendary characters from the Puráns, 11 condemning social customs or practices such as those of enforced widowhood and marrying young girls to illiterate and vicious sons of rich parents or to bovs far younger than the girls, the vice of gambling, &c.; 1 about Rájput valour and magnanimity; 3 running down educated young men and female education; and 3 love tales, two of which extol woman for her unswerving love and devotion to her lover. The following two works alone deserve particular notice. The *Chámprájhádo ne Sonaráni Nátak,* or the drama of King Chámprájhádá and his Queen Sonaráni, beautifully illustrates the enterprising spirit evinced by Rájput women to preserve their good name unsullied. Chámprájhádá was a Rájput king of the Bundikota State in Rájputána in Emperor Akbar's time. At Akbar's court Chámprája asserted in the course of conversation between the Emperor and his courtiers that his queen was a chaste and virtuous lady, and agreed to be beheaded if the contrary was proved. A Mahomedan nobleman of the Emperor's court falsely represented that Sonaráni was a frail woman and had agreed to his illicit overtures. The Ráni heard of this false accusation against her and went to Delhi *incognito* as a public singing girl. There she proved to the satisfaction of the Emperor and his court that she was maliciously traduced, and saved her own character and the life of her husband. Though the plot of the story is simple, the work is on the whole well written. The *Paisáne Parneli Putali,* or the girl Putali who was given in marriage for the sake of money, relates that the father of Putali, an educated Pársi girl of poor parents, married his daughter to a dunce, the son of rich parents, in consideration of a sum of ₹5,000. Putali's father-in-law lost almost the whole of his fortune on the failure of a bank in which he had deposited his money, on the very day on which the marriage took place. Putali's superstitious mother-in-law attributed the ruin of the family to Putali's bad luck and drove her from her husband's house. The unfortunate girl severely censured her covetous father for having ruined her worldly prospects for ever. The tale indicates the existence of the evil practice of selling girls in marriage by poor parents among the Pársis. In this community girls are generally married after they have attained the age of 15 or 16, and the unfortunate girls who are sacrificed to the greed of their parents, apparently knowingly allow themselves to be victimised in devotion to their parents, whom they expect to be relieved from their pinching poverty. The evil of selling girls in marriage for the sake of money is not confined to one particular community and is to be found more or less existing among all people and is the bane of poverty. It is a circumstance worth mention that all the dramatic works in Gujaráti, except two, are written by Gujrati Hindus, the Pársis having contributed only two. This is very likely owing to the fact of Hindu mythological works being inaccessible to the Pársis. The Gujaráti publications on fiction may be classified as below: 15 are translations or adaptations of English novels, such as Meadows Taylor's Indian tale "Tára" an adaptation of Mrs. Henry Wood's "East Lynn" (in parts), "Don Quixote" (in parts), G. W. M. Reynolds' novel "Kenneth," "Valentine Vox the Ventriloquist" (in parts), "Baron Munchausen's Travels;" 2 praising philanthropy and self-help; 4 on moral virtues or social evils such as the excellence of a chaste, dutiful, and patient wife, the oppression practised by a step-mother on her step-children, and by a mother-in-law on her daughter-in-law; 1 a political novel; 1 a translation of Kádambari by Bána Bhatta, one of the greatest and best works in fiction in Sanskrit literature; 1 is a homely picture of Pársi family wittily describing the conduct of a Pársi girl, who, being the favourite of her parents, particularly the mother, preferred to remain with her parents rather than her husband, feigned sickness, and tyrannised over her brother's wife; and 3 on ordinary subjects. The following works alone deserve special notice. Meadows Taylor's popular Indian tale *Tárá* was long inaccessible to Gujaráti readers, and its present translation, which is well executed, is a valuable addition to Gujaráti literature. *Dukhiári Bachu,* or the unfortunate girl Bachu, is a good adaptation of Mrs. Henry Wood's "East Lynn," and the story, which is published in parts, has kept up its interest as far as it has advanced. The translation of "Don Quixote" is also to be welcomed as a wholesome and entertaining reading for young readers. The adaptations of English novels that are necessarily superior to original productions are mostly by Pársi translators, and it is to be hoped that Hindu Gujaráti authors will take to similar work more largely than attempting original compositions. *Naval Pehelun, athavá Virá Dhiráni Desh Kalyáni Vártá,* or Wonder No. 1, or the story of Virá and Dhirá the Patriots, is an allegory in which the condition of India before and after the British conquest is set forth, and the various advantages derived by her from British rule are briefly described. The Natives are represented as highly loyal to Government. The invasion of India by the Russians is stated to have been repelled by the Native volunteers alone. England is represented as having gradually made important concessions to India, and the two countries as having approached each other so closely in social, moral, and intellectual conditions that the former made the latter an independent nation, which ever remembered the deep debt of gratitude and gratefully acknow-

ledged British suzerainty. Virá and Dhirá (Courage and Patience) were twin-brothers who rendered patriotic services to their country. All the publications on *History* are school-books, one of them alone belonging to the Educational Department, and the remaining ten owing their publication to private enterprise. Of the 18 publications on *Language*, which are all educational, 4 belong to the Educational Department and the remaining 14 to private parties, of which latter 12 give meanings of words or phrases occurring in some of the books in use in Government institutions. These "meaning books" are published by Gujaráti Hindu assistant masters, and this fact is due to the comparatively smaller number of Pársi school assistants in Gujaráti schools. Among the medical works is *Pashurakshaka*, or the protector of the Quadrupeds, which describes some of the diseases of the horse and cattle and prescribes native medicines for them. The work is based upon some of the Mahomedan and English books on the veterinary art. Works of this kind are very rare, and the author of the book above noticed deserves credit for having pitied mute animals and placed within the reach of their owners means of mitigating, if not effectually removing, their illness. *Miscellaneous* is a very comprehensive class, and in it are included publications on diverse subjects that could not properly be put under any of the other heads. In this class have appeared prose translations of Hindu Puráns, works on astrology, copy slips, calculators useful to men of business, tracts on the native system of book-keeping, legends and rules about some of the Hindu castes in Gujarát, the agricultural condition of Gujarát, stories of Emperor Akbar and Birbal his Bráhman minister, methods of teaching sanitation, moral pieces and other diverse subjects. The following publications alone deserve special mention. *Gujarátni Khetivádini hálni sthiti*, or the present state of agriculture in Gujarát, contains a brief description of the mode of agriculture, agricultural produce, farmers, agricultural implements, manures, land-tax, &c., of the different parts of Gujarát, including Káthiáwár and Cutch. The author has arrived at the conclusion that the land-tax in British territory in Gujarát is heavier than that in the Native States of that part of the country. The work is a prize essay approved of and rewarded by the Gujarát Vernacular Society. *An essay on Health*, and *Sárvajanik Arogya*, or Public Health, are useful works, the former giving some sound advice on the sanitation of private residences, wholesome food, pure water and other necessaries for the preservation of health, and the latter furnishing useful hints on public or municipal sanitation. The advent of works of this kind is to be hailed with joy, as they teach the Native public the principles of sanitation, the want of the recognition of which is very badly felt. The *Siddhánta Sindhu*, or the Ocean of Admitted Doctrinal Truths, is the production of an orthodox Hindu giving a detailed exposition of some of the social, moral, and religious duties of a Hindu in the form of stories, apparently for the instruction of the rising generation. *Bhámini Bhushana*, or an Ornament of Womankind, is from the pen of an orthodox learned Hindu gentleman who gives advice to Hindu women on some of their social, moral, and religious duties in the form of a mother advising her young daughter shortly to be given in marriage. The admonitions are interspersed with descriptions of the failings of illiterate and ignorant women in order to make the work attractive. A good deal of the advice is sound and judicious. The *Viramandala*, or the Circle of Heroes, contains short accounts of several men and women among the Rájputs, the Maráthas, the Sikhs and the Bengalis who were distinguished for patriotism, valour, chivalry, justice and other virtues. One of the characters highly praised in this work is Lakshmibái, the rebel Ráni of Jhánsi. The work is on the whole well written, but some of the heroes and heroines appear to be overpraised. The free mixture of Sanskrit compounds in places which could well be filled with simple Gujaráti words is another feature detracting from the usefulness of the book. The works on *Poetry* may be classified as follows: Annotated and unannotated editions of portions of works on legendary Puránic lore of some of the popular poets of Gujarát, such as Narsi Mehtá, Premánand, Sámalbhat, &c.; Jain legends about virtuous and religious princes, princesses, and devout men and prayers to Jain saints; original poetical compositions, republications of old ones praising some of the deities of the Hindu pantheon, dramatic songs and miscellaneous poems. None of these publications deserve notice except the following four: *Karajkari varo karnár tathá karávnárnun varnan*, or a description of the persons who make a feast by incurring debts and those who induce them to do so, is a small tract complaining about the evil custom extensively prevailing amongst the poor of giving comparatively rich feasts on marriage and other joyous occasions and at the anniversaries of their deceased relatives. The poem warns thoughtless persons that they will meet with certain ruin by their present conduct. The *Vriddhaná Vinantino Kágal*, or a letter containing the entreaty of an old man, is also a small work in which an old man describes the infirmities of old age and laments his having neglected to perform meritorious acts when he was strong and hale, and invokes God to have mercy upon him. The pleasures and vanities of youth are condemned and everybody is advised to do good deeds. *Anjaná Satino Rás*, or the legend about the virtuous Anjaná, is a Jain legend relating that Hanumanta, the monkey-god of the Hindu

mythology, was a human being and a prince, and was a pious believer in Jainism. He was called a forester from having been born in a forest. The account given here differs from the Hindu legend in many material points. The virtuous and devout Anjaná was Hanumanta's mother. The *Vividha Vachanávali*, or sundry lines, are detached verses on different subjects, such as Queen Victoria, Lord Ripon, the death of Mr. Fawcett, morality, truth, &c., and are a creditable production considering that they are composed by a young Hindu lady. During the year under review the number of original poetical productions in Gujaráti was larger than that in Maráthi. The single work on *Politics* is *Local Self-Government*, explaining the principles and objects of self-government and making some suggestions in connection with the law on the subject. The *philosophical* publications are reprints of old works on Vedántism and Jain philosophy. The publications on *Religion* are mostly prayers and hymns of Jainism, Indian deism, and a few other Indian sects. *Yaena and Vispered*, translated into Gujaráti from the original Zend texts with critical and explanatory notes, are Zoroastrian prayers. The translator observes in the preface to the work: "The translation is based on the recognised principles of comparative philology and grammar, the latest discoveries of Zend scholars, and Professor Westergaad's Zend texts. In some places, however, I have preferred to adopt Dr. Spiegel's readings, which I have given in foot-notes. . . The most striking differences in the translations of the Yaena and Vispered as executed by Drs. Spiegel and C. deHarlez respectively are pointed out in foot-notes. Besides, I have consulted the works of several oriental scholars, such as Haug, Justi, Darmesteter, K. K. Káma, &c. To give special facility to Zend students I have tried to give grammatical and philological notes on some difficult words occurring in the texts. The translation of the Gáthás is not included in the present work" on account of the difficulty of the task. All the publications on *Mathematics* are school-books and so are the publications on *Natural Science*. Of these latter the *Práni Varnan, Bhág 1 lo*, or a description of animals, Part I, "with pictures," and the *Manual of Electricity*, containing frictional electricity, magnetism and galvanism, by Mr. Mániklál Narbherám Muzumdár, are useful books and afford both instruction and entertainment to young readers. Of the two works on *Travels and Voyages* one is Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress's *More Leaves from the Journal of a Life in the Highlands*, from 1862-1882. The Gujaráti translation by a young Pársi lady, Putlibái Dhanjeebhoy Wadia, is well executed and neatly got up. The other publication, *Pravás Varnan*, or an account of a journey, is a description in verse of the journey made by Mirzá Maháráo Khengárji, the young Chief of Cutch, in 1882, from his capital to Mahábaleshvar *viâ* Bombay and Poona and back.

Gujaráti periodicals.

8. There were 185 issues of Gujaráti periodicals during the year under report against 289 in the year previous, the large decrease having been caused by the discontinuance of no less than 14 periodicals, most of which were of recent birth. Five new periodicals were published during the year under report and they were on diverse subjects. Of the new births *Madhur Vachana*, or sweet words, has become very popular within a short time of its starting. Most of the contributors to the old periodical *The Stribodha* are young Pársi ladies.

Urdu works.

9. The number of books published in Urdu during 1886 was 71, or only 3 publications less than the number of the previous year. More than half were republications and new editions. There were no works under the heads of *Biography, Fiction, Law, Medicine, Politics, Philosophy, Sciences*, and *Voyages and Travels*. The single publication under *Arts* was a translation of the alterations in the Native Musketry Regulations. The 14 dramatic works were small and written specially for the stage, 10 of them being new editions of original publications that had appeared in the previous years. The only book deserving special notice is the *Mufidatum Nisá*, or a book useful to women, an original production, being a guide to the religious duties of Mahomedan women. Books of this kind have rarely been registered by this office. The works classified under other heads do not call for special notice.

Urdu periodicals.

10. The new feature of the year under report is the appearance of a periodical in Urdu entitled *Shumsul*, or the sun of the sciences, a monthly literary and scientific periodical started at Ahmedabad. Periodicals in this language have rarely appeared, and it is feared the present venture will not live for a long time.

Books in other modern languages.

11. The remaining modern languages spoken in this Presidency—namely, Hindi, Kánarese, Brij, Márvádi, Hindu-Sindi and Arabic-Sindi—are nearly in the same backward state in which they have hitherto been so far as progress of literature is concerned. The total number of books published

n them collectively was 103 against 84 in the previous year. The following books deserve notice. The 8 books under the head *Arts* in Hindi are translations of field and other military exercises. *Shri Vallabha Vilás, pratham bhág,* or the sports of Vallabha, Part 1, is an original work containing a brief account of Vallabha, his descendants, the various works written by them in connection with the Vallabhi sect of the Vaishnavas, and some other matters connected with the sect. Vallabha was born at the close of the fifteenth century and had great success in controversies with the Shaivas or the followers of the god Shiva. The disciples of Vallabha draw their doctrines from the Bhágvata Purán and the works of Vallabha. The *Vedánta Satvasára,* or the essence of Vedántic philosophy, is a small book on popular Vedantism. It derives its interest from being the production of a Kánarese lady who has written it in Kanárese verse. *Kissá Hajrat Sulemán* in Arabic-Sindi gives a life and the achievements of King Solomon according to the Mahomedan scriptures. *Guldastá Hikmat yá Illágal Misakin, Sindi Tib,* or the Bouquet of Wisdom, or the Sindi Medical Book for the use of the poor people, is a work on Unani or Greek medicines which are extensively used by the natives of Sind. The work being low-priced for its size is apparently intended for the benefit of the poor. The single work on *Philosophy* in Arabic-Sindi is *Kitáb Mákálatul Hikmat,* or a book of philosophical sayings, which is a translation of Lord Bacon's Essay and is a valuable addition to the very scanty literature of that language. The lonely publication on *Biography* in the same language entitled *Khváje Shamsudin Mahomed jo Jhikar,* or the Life of Khváje Shamsudin Mahomed, is a brief biography of Hafiz, the well-known Persian poet.

*Classical Languages*—Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Hebrew, and Zend.

12. Of the classical languages, Sanskrit has the largest number of works published in the year under notice, as has been the case with it all along. Persian comes next, and then Arabic. Hebrew has two publications and Zend has one. Of the 152 publications of the year (against 100 of 1885) in Sanskrit, 11 are original, which being small hymns or ordinary works deserve no particular notice, with the exception of the below-mentioned two publications. The *Vallabhiya Kalpodruma,* or an account of Vallabha, furnishes an account of the birth, sacred character and achievements of Vallabháchárya, the founder of the Vallabhi sect of the Vaishvas or the followers of the god Vishnu. *Tápascharitam* is a Sanskrit metrical version of Goldsmith's famous ballad of "The Hermit," and though a very small piece, is well executed. Among the republications, which form 90 per cent. of the total number of Sanskrit books, are to be seen fresh editions of the philosophical works, the Bhagavadgitâ, portions of the Bhágavata Purán, the Adhyatma Rámáyana, the Shivagita, the Abhidnyána Shákuntala, the Hitopodesha of Vishnusharman, the Institutes of Manu, Devi Bhágavata, Válmiki Rámáyana, &c., &c. The following republications deserve particular mention: *Náradi Shikshá,* or instruction given by Nárada, is a musical work of great antiquity. Nárada was a Devarshi or an inspired sage among the gods, and regarded in the Vedas as a descendant of Kanva Rishi and the author of certain hymns of the Rigveda. The tract contains the following preface from the pen of the publisher: "This useful little work is the production of Deva Rishi Nárada. That this is an ancient work needs scarcely be mentioned; its very name is a proof of antiquity. The fact that portions from it are quoted by Sháraṅgdeva, the celebrated compiler of Sangita Ratnákara, a comprehensive work on music approved of by proficient musicians like Tánasena, proves the importance of this little work. On account of its usefulness, authoritativeness, comprehensiveness, and small compass, it has been humbly placed before the public." The *Mahánátakam,* or the Great Drama, bears also another name, *Hanuman Nátakam,* or the drama written by Hanuman himself, the monkey-god who is said to have engraved it on rocks. The subject of the piece, which is in fourteen acts, is the story of the Rámáyana, the monkey-god playing a very important part. The legend about the work is that the monkey-god first wrote it on rocks, and then cast it into the sea in order to please the poet Válmiki that it should not throw his Rámáyan into the shade. Some portions of the work were recovered in King Bhoja's time and arranged by Mishra Dámodar. Some of the ideas are poetical and the sentiments just and forcible. The present edition is accompanied by a commentary in Sanskrit entitled *Dipiká* by Mishra Mohun. *Vyákarana Mahávâshya of Pantanjali,* Volume III, Part III, edited by Dr. Kielhorn, Ph.D., which completes the work, is a valuable addition to Sanskrit literature. *Kávyamálá,* or a collection of poems, is a monthly issue printing old Sanskrit poems and verses that have as yet remained unpublished in a printed form. The editors are no doubt rendering valuable services to Sanskrit literature by a reclaiming old works from oblivion. None of the few books in Persian, Arabic, Hebrew and Zend, which are almost wholly republications, deserve particular notice.

Books in more than one language.

13. Of the books in more than one language the following deserve special mention: *Bháratvarshiya Vanaushadhi Sangraha vatayáchen Gunanu-darshana,* or the medical plants of Bharatvarsha or India and

their medical qualities, furnishes a succinct account of the economic uses and the medicinal virtues of a large number of the vegetable flora of British India. This is a valuable addition to Maráthi medical literature. *Káryetihás Sangraha,* or a collection of old histories and poems, a monthly serial, has attained its ninth year, continuing to place before the public unpublished old chronicles, historical and biographical, and unpublished old poems, both Maráthi and Sanskrit. The *Sangita Mimánsaka,* or an investigation into the science of music, is a monthly periodical that publishes old Sanskrit works on Aryan (Hindu) music, gives musical traditions, describes musical instruments, and teaches how to play upon them. Other cognate subjects are also included in the publication. The *Upanishad Sangraha,* or a collection of the Upanishads, has commenced to publish the texts of the Upanishads with Sanskrit commentaries and a Maráthi translation, making these widely-venerated philosophical works accessible to the masses who are ignorant of the classical language. Hitherto only the Káthaka Upanishad and the Bhriguvalli sections of the Taitiriya Upanishad have been treated in the above-mentioned manner. *The Portrait Gallery of Western India* is a splendidly got up work containing a select collection of the short biographies and portraits of some of the princes of Western India and persons of distinction in the Bombay Presidency. The *Vandidad ba Nirang,* or a portion of the Scripture of the Zoroastrian religion, is printed in large, clear Zend types for the benefit of Zoroastrian priests. The text is interspersed with explanations in Gujaráti of the implements to be used, the positions and the postures to be taken, and the order to be observed in the performance of the ceremonies to be performed and the prayers to be repeated. *Punarviváha Shástra sammat chhe,* or the widow-marriage is sanctioned by the Shástras, treats in a small compass the hard-contested question whether the marriage of Hindu widows of the twice-born classes is sanctioned by the Shástras. Numerous authorities from the Hindu Shástras and Puráns sanctioning widow-marriage are quoted and the arguments of the opponents of widow-marriage are noticed. The *Kanyá Vikrya Nishedha Darshaka,* or an interdiction for the sale of a maiden (in marriage), quotes authoritative utterances in Sanskrit of the Shástras condemning the practice of giving away maidens in marriage in consideration of a sum of money prevailing among poor Hindu families, gives a Gujaráti translation of the Sanskrit quotations, and points out the various social and moral evil effects of this censurable practice. *The Legends of the Panjáb,* by Captain R. C. Temple, published in monthly numbers in Punjábi and English with foot-notes, contains as usual some interesting legends. *The Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1885, also contains papers of considerable interest, such as those on the *Auchityálankára* of Kshemendra, with a note on the date of Patanjali by Dr. Peterson (noticed last year); a note on Bádaráyána, the author of the Brahmasutras, by the Honourable K. T. Telang; the date of Patanjali, a reply to Professor Peterson by Dr. R. G. Bhándárkar (noticed last year); development of language and of Sanskrit, &c. *The Pahalavi Gujaráti and English Dictionary, Volume IV,* is the fourth instalment of a praiseworthy attempt to supply the desideratum of a dictionary of a difficult and obscure dead language. The *Subhashita Vali* of Vallabhadeva (elegant extracts made by Vallabhadeva) contains quotations from the compositions of nearly three hundred and fifty different poets of Kashmir and Northern India, among whom there are four female poets. Dr. Peterson, one of the editors, observes in the preface that the work "comes to us as a Sanskrit anthology purporting to bring much that is admirable and nothing that is not admirable in Sanskrit verse." The introduction to the present edition arranges the names of the poets alphabetically, and under many names interesting information has been supplied from various sources, putting together, as Dr. Peterson observes, all that is known or may be safely conjectured about each poet. Vallabhadeva, state the editors, cannot be placed earlier than in the first half of the fifteenth century of the Christian era. The notes to the work are also valuable. The *Tarka Kaumudi* is a work on the Vaisheshika branch of the Nyáya philosophy of Kanáda, and is edited with various readings, notes critical and explanatory, and an introduction by M. N. Dvivedi, B.A., Professor of Sanskrit, Sámaldás College, Bhávnagar. The *Rájayoga,* or the practical metaphysics of the Vedánta, is a translation of Vákyasudhá or Drigdrishya Viveka of Bháratitirtha, and the Aparokshánubhuti of Shri Shankaráchárya, with an introduction, appendix containing the Sanskrit text, and commentary of Vákyasudhá, and notes explanatory and critical by M. N. Dvivedi, B.A., Professor of Sanskrit, Sámaldás College, Bhávnagar. The introduction contains an exposition of the philosophy and practice of the Vedánta. *The Fourteenth Canto of the Bhatti Kávya (illustrating the Perfect) and the Fifteenth Canto of the Bhatti Kávya (illustrating the Aorist)* are edited with explanatory notes by N. B. Godbole, B.A. *Bháttikavya,* or the poem of Bhatti, celebrates the exploits of King Ráma, the hero of the Rámáyana, and illustrates Sanskrit grammar by the systematic use of all possible forms of construction. The *Viddhashálabhanjiká of Rájashekhara,* with the commentary of Náráyan Dikshit, is edited with explanatory and critical notes, various readings, and a glossary by Mr. B. N. Arte, B.A. To this work is attached the

*Ritusámhara of Kálidás*, with a close English translation and various readings by Mr. K. R. Godbole. *Viddhashálabhan jiká*, or the drama of the Statue is a comedy of domestic intrigue in a roya household. The statue of Princess Mrigánkávali, heroine, in the royal chamber, supplies the title to the drama. A short account of the play is to be found among "Select Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus" by H. H. Wilson. The *Ritusamharâ*, or the seasons, is a short but celebrated poem describing the six Indian seasons of the year by the well-known poet Kálidás. The description is given by a lover to his beloved. *Dankabhádali Samvád* is a colloquy between the sage Danka and Bhádali. Bhádali was the only and learned daughter of a great Bráhman astrologer of Marwár named Hudad, who, the tradition says, flourished seven hundred years ago. She was taught astrology with other sciences by her father. Danka is said to have been a sage who taught Bhadali forecasts of weather, rain, crops, and several natural phenomena for different months of the year, arrived at from astrological and other observations. These maxims are said to be largely consulted by the agriculturists of Gujarát.

14. Comparing the total number of publications of 1886, which were 1,804, with the number for 1876, which was 831, it is seen that during the last decade the number of publications in the Bombay Presidency has been more than doubled, and that the progress of literature has thus been fairly satisfactory and commensurate with the spread of education. It is also an encouraging circumstance that in the year under report nearly 50 books were contributed by 40 University graduates against about 20 of the previous year. Though the Maráthi publications were more numerous than the Gujaráti ones, the latter, it must be noted, were more voluminous, some of the former being small tracts of indifferent merit. As regards the other spoken languages of the Presidency, Kánarese showed some slight improvement over the last preceding year, though its literature must still be reckoned to be backward. Urdu and Sindi, extensively spoken as they are, had comparatively a very small number of productions added to their respective literatures, and clearly indicated a state of intellectual backwardness of the people speaking those languages; and Portuguese, Márvádi, &c., were almost at a stand-still. Of the classical languages Sanskrit had the largest number of publications, and it is to be observed that the study of that language is receiving more attention year by year. The total number of books of the year under review were divided into 1,126 original productions, 412 republications, and 266 translations. Of this total, 1,146 books were printed at Bombay in 70 presses, 293 printed in Gujarát at 23 presses, 338 in the Central and Southern Divisions at 34 presses, and 28 in Sind at 4 presses.

15. The number of works registered for copyright during the year under report was 323, of which 261 were private and 62 Government publications.

16. In conclusion, it may be stated that the general tone of the registered publications was on the whole unobjectionable, both morally and politically.

## Analysis of Publications registered in the Bombay Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.

### (1) *English.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Fiction | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 4 | 2 | ... | 3 | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Law | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 18 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 37 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 75 | 16 | 59 | 75 |

(2) *Maráthi.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 19 | 2 | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 21 | 21 |
| Biography | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Drama | 30 | 3 | ... | 2 | 35 | ... | 35 | 35 |
| Fiction | 14 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| History | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Language | 13 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 39 | ... | 39 |
| Law | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Medicine | 5 | ... | .. | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 76 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 109 | 5 | 104 | 109 |
| Poetry | 21 | 4 | 70 | 2 | 97 | 1 | 96 | 97 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 4 | 8 | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 12 | 16 | ... | 1 | 29 | 23 | 6 | 29 |
| Voyages and Travels | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 203 | 80 | 100 | 36 | 419 | 85 | 334 | 419 |

(3) *Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 20 | ... | ... | 1 | 21 | ... | 21 | 21 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Drama | 19 | 3 | ... | 2 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Fiction | 12 | 2 | ... | 13 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| History | 4 | 6 | ... | 1 | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Language | 5 | 12 | ... | 1 | 18 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| Law | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous | 66 | 12 | 1 | 48 | 127 | 18 | 109 | 127 |
| Poetry | 46 | 9 | 28 | 2 | 85 | ... | 85 | 85 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 14 | ... | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 7 | 5 | ... | 2 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 206 | 53 | 37 | 77 | 373 | 67 | 306 | 373 |

(4) *Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | . | . | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | 9 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 4 | 2 | 1 | .. | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 7 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 34 | 3 | 31 | 34 |

(5) *Kanarese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 17 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 32 | 18 | 14 | 32 |

(6) *Brij.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 2 | | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

(7) *Marvadi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

(8) *Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 4 | 10 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Poetry | 7 | 1 | 25 | ... | 33 | ... | 33 | 33 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 23 | 14 | 30 | 4 | 71 | 6 | 65 | 71 |

(9) *Hindu Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(10) *Arabic Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 10 | 15 | 25 |

(11) *Sanskrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | 13 | ... | 15 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Law | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 53 | 1 | 57 | ... | 57 | 57 |
| Politics | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Religion | 4 | 1 | 39 | ... | 44 | ... | 44 | 44 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| TOTAL | 11 | 2 | 139 | 1 | 153 | 5 | 148 | 153 |

(*12*) *Hebrew.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publica-tions. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

(*13*) *Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 |

(*14*) *Arabic.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

(*15*) *Zend.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(*16*) *English and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 4 | ... | 16 | 20 | 20 | ... | 20 |

(*17*) *Sanskrit and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| History | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 9 | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | ... | 3 | 18 | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 20 | 1 | 20 | 30 | 71 | ... | 71 | 71 |

(*18*) *English and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 5 | ... | ... | 12 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 6 | ... | ... | 12 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 18 |

(*19*) *Sanskrit and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 4 | 41 | 47 | ... | 47 | 47 |

(20) *Sanskrit and English.*

| Subjects | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 11 | 5 | ... | 1 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | .. | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 12 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 27 | 5 | 22 | 27 |

(21) *Sanskrit and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

(22) *Maráthi and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

(23) *Sanskrit and Brij.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(24) *Hindi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 7 | 1 | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |

(25) *Magadhi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Total | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |

(26) *Persian and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 5 | 3 | ... | 2 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 10 |

(27) *Zend and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(28) *Gujaráti and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

(29) *Gujaráti and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

(30) *Sanskrit and Arabic-Sindi.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

(31) *Hebrew and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(32) *Arabic and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(33) *Arabic and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(34) *Persian and Arabic-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

(35) *English and Arabic-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

(36) *Panjábi and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

(37) *Persian and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |

(38) *Sanskrit, Maráthi, and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(39) *Sanskrit, Maráthi, and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(40) *Sanskrit, Hindi, and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(41) *English, Maráthi, and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

(42) *Pahlavi, Gujaráti, and English.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(43) *Persian, Gujaráti, and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

(44) *Hindi, Urdu, and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(45) *Gujaráti, Urdu, and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

(46) *Hindi, Gujaráti, and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(47) *English, Persian, Hindi, and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(48) *English Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 58 | ... | ... | ... | 58 | ... | 58 | 58 |

(49) *Maráthi Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 84 | ... | .. | ... | 84 | ... | 84 | 84 |

(50) *Gujaráti Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 185 | .. | ... | ... | 185 | ... | 185 | 185 |

(51) *Urdu Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(52) *Maráthi and Portuguese Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

(53) *Total Books for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 46 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 61 | ... | 61 | 61 |
| Biography | 6 | 1 | ... | 2 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Drama | 56 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 84 | ... | 84 | 84 |
| Fiction | 26 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 65 | ... | 65 | 65 |
| History | 14 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 43 | 24 | 19 | 43 |
| Language | 57 | 61 | 19 | 38 | 175 | 143 | 32 | 175 |
| Law | 4 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Medicine | 24 | 2 | ... | 29 | 55 | ... | 55 | 55 |
| Miscellaneous | 189 | 33 | 31 | 99 | 352 | 27 | 325 | 352 |
| Poetry | 91 | 16 | 220 | 9 | 336 | 1 | 335 | 336 |
| Politics | 3 | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 23 | 3 | 31 | 17 | 74 | 1 | 73 | 74 |
| Religion | 10 | 1 | 69 | 16 | 96 | ... | 96 | 96 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 12 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 28 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 60 | 49 | 11 | 60 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 591 | 201 | 412 | 266 | 1,470 | 271 | 1,199 | 1,470 |

(54) *Total Periodicals for the year.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 334 | ... | ... | ... | 334 | ... | 334 | 334 |

(55) *Total Books and Periodicals for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 46 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 61 | ... | 61 | 61 |
| Biography | 6 | 1 | ... | 2 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Drama | 56 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 84 | ... | 84 | 84 |
| Fiction | 26 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 65 | ... | 65 | 65 |
| History | 14 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 43 | 24 | 19 | 43 |
| Language | 57 | 61 | 19 | 38 | 175 | 143 | 32 | 175 |
| Law | 4 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Medicine | 24 | 2 | ... | 29 | 55 | ... | 55 | 55 |
| Miscellaneous | 523 | 33 | 31 | 99 | 686 | 27 | 659 | 686 |
| Poetry | 91 | 16 | 220 | 9 | 336 | 1 | 335 | 336 |
| Politics | 3 | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 23 | 3 | 31 | 17 | 74 | 1 | 73 | 74 |
| Religion | 10 | 1 | 69 | 16 | 96 | ... | 96 | 96 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 12 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 28 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 60 | 49 | 11 | 60 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 925 | 201 | 412 | 266 | 1,804 | 271 | 1,533 | 1,804 |

# BENGAL.

From H. W. Carnduff, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to Government of Bengal, General Department, to Secretary to Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1046 $\frac{\text{General}}{\text{Miscellaneous}}$, dated 15th August 1887.

In continuation of this Government letter No. 748, dated 10th August 1886, and with reference to the Home Department letter No. 725, dated 9th May last, and subsequent reminders, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of the Annual Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1886, and of the analysis of books received in the Library, together with the usual statistical forms Nos. I to IV.

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*Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1886.*

The number of publications received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886 is 2,571, less than the number received in 1885 by 160. This decrease is explained by the unsatisfactory condition of Bengali periodical literature during the year, the number of periodicals in 1886 having been 280 against 422 in 1885; but though smaller than the number of publications received in 1885, yet it is noteworthy that the number of publications last year was larger than that of any other year preceding it. The general character, however, of the publications did not undergo any deterioration, and greater activity and improvement were observed in certain branches, as will appear from the following analysis.

*Art.*—Publications received under this head comprise works on music, painting, agriculture, engineering, caligraphy, mensuration and surveying, magic, and manufacture.

The works on music aim at teaching music, vocal and instrumental, without the assistance of a music master, and explaining the principles and theories of Hindu music. *The Twenty-two Musical Srutis* of the Hindus, by Sir Rájá Saurindra Mohan Tagore, discusses the origin of articulate sound and its variations. The *Aikatánika Swarasangraha*, which relates to concert music, passed through its second edition during the year under review.

The pictures received during the last year were four in number. Two of these are scenes from the Ramayana. These are good in their own way, but are not free from the common fault of over-coloring. It is satisfactory, however, to find that the artists of the new school are paying more attention to the expression of feeling. The eye is said to be the index of the mind, and it is in giving expression to the eye that the native artists fail as a rule. But in one of the pictures under notice,—namely, that of the golden deer pursued by Ráma,—an attempt has been made, and with much success, to express the extreme anxiety of Sitá to get possession of the deer, and her feeling of disappointment at the apparent hesitation of Ráma to comply with her request. Chaitanya leaving home as a Sanyásí is a picture which cannot fail to excite interest and admiration in the hearts of his numerous disciples in Bengal.

There seems to be a growing demand for works on agriculture. The *Krishi Parásar*, an ancient Sanskrit work on that subject, has undergone two different translations in Orissa, and in Bengal the number of agricultural publications has increased. A work, entitled *Kota Bári o Kharer Ghar*, or Brick-built Houses and Thatched Huts, was received last year. The object of

the work appears to be to help middle-class Bengalis in the erection of buildings and thatched huts. There seems to be some demand for works like these. The author displays in this work the needful combination of the knowledge of the theories as taught in our engineering colleges with that of the way in which private dwellings—brick-built or thatched—are erected in different parts of Bengal. The extension of local self-government in these Provinces has created a demand for such works as *Rástá*, or Road-making, by Babu Sitáprasanna Raya.

The majority of the works on caligraphy, mensuration, and surveying are designed for educational purposes. The works on magic are very few, and call for no remark. It is satisfactory to notice that attempts are being made to excite the interest of the people in trade and manufacture. A perusal of the works on manufacture, such as *Shilpashikshá, Hirár Tukrá*, &c., will show that the authors never attempt to write systematically on any subject. They seem to be bent on rousing the curiosity of an indifferent and apathetic people. They know that they have few readers, and every line of what they write shows clearly that they are very circumspect in the choice of their subjects. They write about the preparation of various kinds of ink, fireworks, lucifer matches, soda-water, &c., and give recipés for killing bugs and so on—matters in which even the laziest are likely to take an interest.

*Biography.*—Publications under this head were both numerous and valuable. Biographical literature is growing more and more popular in these Provinces. A Bengali work on the life of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has passed through its third edition. It is a brief memoir in which the private and domestic virtues of Her Majesty are principally dwelt upon. In Babu Krishnakumar Mitra's *Muhammad Charit*, an attempt has been made to remove many of the popular prejudices entertained against Mahomet and his religion. Like all biographical works written by authors professing the Brahmo religion, this work contains nothing which is not already well known in connection with Mahomet personally. But what makes it a valuable contribution to the biographical literature of Bengal is the spirit of loving devotion and admiration in which the whole work has been conceived. *A Short Account of my Public Life*, written by Nawab Abdul Latif Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., is well worthy of the distinguished author. In writing an autobiography, even distinguished philosophers have not been able to speak of themselves without vanity. But the Nawab has succeeded in steering clear of that weakness. He has spoken of himself in a spirit of meekness and humility which cannot fail to interest the reader in the work. *Main Wahi hum*, written in Hindi, is the autobiography of Damodar Shastri, an enterprising literary man and traveller, who came from the Mahratta country and settled in Benares. This work also is a valuable contribution to autobiographical literature, as it describes in very lucid Hindi the vicissitudes in the life of an enterprising scholar in these days of English education, whose entire stock-in-trade consists of Sanskrit and his own vernacular. The general and growing popularity of biographical literature in these Provinces is evidenced by the fact that even in Orissa there appeared during the year under review a real biographical work describing the life of the late Rájá Bhagirath Mahendra Bahadur of Dhenkanal. He appears to have been a good man, and his loss is mourned by a large circle of friends and admirers.

*Mahápurusha Charita*, a compilation of the biographical accounts of great religious teachers of all nations, and *Tápasmálá*, containing the pithy sayings of great Mahomedan saints, both published under the auspices of the Church of the New Dispensation, have advanced by one part each. The *Akbar-Nama* in Persian, edited by Moulvi Abdul Rahim under the supervision of the Asiatic Society, has advanced by two fasciculi. *Bidyábatí Abiyar o Tanhár Upades* gives an account of the life of, and maxims attributed to, Abiyar, a Madrasi lady who lived in the ninth century of the Christian era.

*Drama.*—The success of the clever social comedietta entitled *Bibáhabibhrát* has produced a host of imitators. Two imitations, namely, *Swádhin Zenana* and *Suruchir Dhwajá*, were received last year. Both are decidedly inferior to the Bibáhabibhrát in literary merit and artistic finish. But they are not inferior to it in the hatred they display against the tendency towards anglicism, especially among educated Hindu females. Educated Hindu females have been painted in these works in the darkest colors possible. The characters of the educated females, as drawn in these works, are very clever indeed, but entirely wanting in the sense of right and wrong. The agitation against the adulteration of ghee produced two dramas of very inferior merit. They are entitled *Ghiyer Sátkánda* and *Ghiyer gandhe prán Gela*. An allegorical drama in Hindi was received last year. It is named *Bályabibáha Dúshaka*, and is directed against the evils of early marriage. Two dramas from life were also received. One was the *Keráni Charit*, in which the petty tyrannies exercised over poor native clerks by their European office-masters, and the consequent demoralisation of the whole kerani class, have been faithfully described. The other is *Ganyer Morala*, or *the* Village Headman, in which the pernicious influence exerted by these petty tyrants in far-off villages has been described with con-

siderable ability. Stripped as the headman is of all administrative powers under British rule, he has taken to inventing scandal and other nefarious means for annoying and tyrannising over his victims, who dare not oppose him on account of his importance in the village. *Karnabir* is an adaptation of Shakespeare's " Macbeth " to the Bengali stage, with all the proper names Indianised.

The causes of the great popularity of mythological dramas have been fully described in previous reports. They are more suited to the understanding of the masses, who as a rule are well acquainted with the stories of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata and the Puranas, from which the subject-matter of these dramas is drawn. Emboldened by the success of mythology on the stage, the playwrights have attempted, with considerable success, to bring on the stage great religious reformers like Buddha and Chaitanya, the events of whose lives are as familiar to the masses as the stories of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata. The appearance of Chaitanya on the stage was quite an event : it drew large crowds to the theatres. *Chitanyalílá* is perhaps the only one of this class of dramas that has yet been received in the Library. The *Dharmabir Muhammad* has also been received, but owing to the objection of the Mahomedan community to bringing their Prophet on the stage, this drama was never acted.

*Fiction.*—Three works of fiction from the pen of Babu Chandi Charan Sen were received during the year. They are remarkable publications in their own way. The object of writing these works seems to be to inspire hatred against the early English rulers of this country. The author has ransacked every record of the time with the sole object of bringing to public notice what oppressions were committed, what mischief was done, and what wrongs were inflicted by the English when they took over charge of the government of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa. In his *Maharájá Nandakumar* the author has attempted to show that the execution of the Maharaja was a judicial murder ; in his *Ayodhyár Begam* he has done his best to paint the English character in the darkest colors possible in connection with the spoliation of the Begums of Oudh and the affairs of Chait Sing ; and his *Dewan Gangagobinda Sinha* supplements the other two. The tendency of these works is extremely mischievous ; and had Babu Chandi Charan been a gifted writer, he could have done an incalculable amount of mischief to the Government and the people. Fortunately the Babu is no artist whatever. His long, insipid speeches and soliloquies make his volumes tedious and wearisome reading, and they are sure to repel most readers.

There are, as usual, two schools of novel-writers in this country,—namely, realistic and idealistic. The year 1886 is singularly devoid of idealistic works of fiction. The only work at all worth noticing is *Ashálatá* by an anonymous writer, but it scarcely rises above mediocrity. The work is written in polished Bengali, but it is very deficient in plot interest. Mr. R. C. Datta, who stands at the head of the realistic school of fiction, has written an excellent work entitled the *Sansár*. His style is the very reverse of graceful, and often degenerates into dulness and insipidity ; but he is a good painter. His scenes of rural and domestic life display considerable knowledge and experience of the country. He paints human nature and human society in its entirety in all its ugliness and beauty ; and a loving sympathy and a sentiment of pity—in one word, a moral idea—pervades his work. He belongs to that class of writers who endeavour to see and describe things and conditions as they are, and to make literature serviceable to social development. There are several other works of the same school written with the avowed object of exposing the evils of society and bringing about social reform. *Ekti Chitra*, or A Picture, is directed against the evils of Kulinism ; and *Bhajahari* deals with a variety of social subjects.

There is another class of works intensely realistic, written with the avowed object of exposing the evils of society, but with no desire to bring about a change for the better. The style in which these works are written is polished to a degree, though often full of mannerism. They are generally directed against the evils of anglicism, and scenes and characters are painted in them with considerable ability ; but there is much in these works which will be condemned as indelicate—nay, indecent and obscene—in good society. *Chinibas Charitamrita* and *Model Bhagini*, received during the last year, belong to this class of works. Scandals of all sorts have been picked up from various sources to fill the pages of these works. The mischief which these works produce in the hands of schoolboys and young men of indifferent education, who form the bulk of their readers, is almost incalculable. The writers seem to have sympathy with nobody, though very clever in showing up pseudo-politicians and pseudo-reformers : they have not a single good character to relieve the disgusting monotony of pictures of wickedness.

*Satitwa Saroja*, by Mahamáyá, an authoress, is on the whole a readable work, though it is full of those minute details of little things with which women are so fond of occupying themselves.

*History* (*including Geography*).—Most of the publications received during the last year are designed for educational purposes. They are either school-books or abridgments and catechisms of well-known school-books. Among non-educational works, *Dáru Brahma*, or The Log Deity, is the most important. The author, Babu Kailas Chandra Sinha, gives three different accounts of the origin of the famous shrine at Puri and its wooden image. The accounts are the Puranic, the Buddhistic, and the local. The Puranic account is taken from the *Srimad Bhágabata*, the Buddhist account from the *Danta Banso*, and the local accounts from *Dárubrahma* and *Kshetrapurán*, two Uriya works based on the *Utkala Khanda* of the *Skanda-purána*. The writer concludes the work by giving his own views. He thinks that Yayáti Keshari, the founder of the Keshari dynasty of Orissa, was the first to convert a Buddhist establishment into a Hindu shrine. The Sabaras or Chandals are the principal priests and cooks of Jagannath, while Brahman priests and cooks occupy a position inferior to them. The caste prejudices of the Hindus, so strong in other parts of India, are entirely shaken off at Puri, where rice cooked by Chandals is taken by men of every caste without distinction. The writer attributes this arrangement to the sagacity and foresight of Yayáti Keshari.

Two small works, *Taraper Itihas* and *Gosáni Márir Bibaran*—one relating to the conquest of a place named Tarap in Sylhet by the Mahomedans, and the other giving a description of Gosanimári, which is supposed to stand on the ruins of Kamtapore, which for a time was the capital of a powerful kingdom in North Bengal—were received last year. By far the most important historical work received is *The Trial of Maharaja Nandakumar*, by Mr. Beveridge. The publication of the Genealogies of the Brahmans and Kayasthas is still going on.

*Language*.—Publications received under this head are generally school-books, and they too are mostly new editions of old text-books. Some new text-books, however, were received. One of them, the *Gárhasthyapáth*, by Babu Chandra Nath Bose, deserves special notice. In this work the attention of students is drawn especially to those domestic habits of Bengalis which give rise to insanitary conditions of life, and to the means of correcting those habits. The writer thinks that the sort of instruction which is given in this book ought to precede all other instruction of a moral or sanitary nature. The writer seems to be right in his views. In Bengali households, especially in those in which English education has revolutionised the old system of domestic sanitation, domestic economy, and domestic management, children may receive moral instruction and historical and other lessons, but they are never taught how to preserve their health, and how to appear neat, clean, and tidy. Some of the great thinkers of Europe are of opinion that in any system of national education the first place should be assigned to the subject of self-preservation. But unfortunately that subject is most neglected in this country, and Babu Chandra Nath Basu therefore has done a great service to the native community by writing a book on it in a style which can be easily grasped even by children. Pandit Tarakumar's work, named *Shikshá Sár*, in which moral instruction is conveyed in a Hindu or Indian form by drawing illustrations of life and character from Sanskrit literature alone, is one indication of the tendency observable in other departments of literature, such as art and drama, to borrow more largely from ancient Sanskrit works than has been hitherto done. There are many female writers in Bengal: some of them have written very good poetry; others have written good works of fiction. This is the first time, however, that a Bengali lady, Srimati Monomohini Guha, comes out as the writer of a school-book. This is a sign of the times. The females of Bengal—thanks to the exertions of Drinkwater Bethune—are gradually taking their proper position in every department of literature. No new dictionaries were received last year, but the old lexicographical works in a serial form were issued regularly. It is to be observed, however, that the number of keys, annotations, and such like works, is gradually becoming larger and larger; last year keys were published even for the B.A. course. Ten years ago there were no note-books even for the course fixed for the First Examination in Arts. Eight or nine different keys were received for the English course in the Entrance Examination. Some of the very best graduates of the Calcutta University have taken to key-making. These keys, again, are carelessly compiled and more carelessly printed. This practice of writing keys ought to receive a check; it destroys among young students all desire for self-help. The use of dictionaries and other works of reference is rapidly dying out under the pernicious influence of the key-makers. So inveterate has the habit of consulting keys become that several "meaning-books" were received even of such a simple work as the *Bodhodaya*. Whenever a new book is introduced into any Inspector's circle, several keys to it are received in the Library.

*Law*.—Great difficulty was experienced last year in the mofussil in understanding the form of the rent-receipt as prescribed by Government under Act VIII of 1885, and so a large number of publications were received in the Library explaining that form. The avowed object of these publications was to instruct gomastas and other officers of the zemindars how they

should act in the matter of collecting rent generally, and in filling up the form of rent-receipts in particular. The other publications under this head were of the usual kind.

*Medicine.*—The *Ayurbeda Sanjíbaní* is a collection of very clever essays on the antiquity, usefulness, and present condition of the Hindu medical science. The first fasciculi of the ablest and largest work on the Hindu veterinary art, entitled the *Aswa Baidyaka*, by Jayádatta Suri, edited by Umesh Chandra Gupta, Librarian to the Sanskrit College Library, and published under the auspices of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, were received last year. The other publications received under this head may be divided as homœopathic publications, allopathic publications, and Ayurvedic publications. Of these, the homœopathic publications are the largest in number.

*Miscellaneous.*—The most important work received under this head is *Nánáprabandha*, a collection of essays, by the late Babu Rajkrishna Mukerji, on subjects of historical, philosophical, sociological, moral, literary, linguistic, and antiquarian interest. The work is a monument of the industry and scholarship of the writer. Some of his conclusions on the subject of Indian antiquities have been accepted as final by great scholars. The work shows clear marks of the spirit of research that animated him, and of the maturity of judgment which he possessed.

*Gaure Brahman*, by Babu Mahim Chandra Mazumdar, is a work of more than ordinary merit. The careful researches made by the writer into works on Brahmanical genealogy in Bengal have brought a mass of new facts to light. He is a Barendra Brahman, and what he says about the Brahmans of his class can be accepted as more reliable than what he says about Brahmans of other classes.

The enquiry instituted by Government into the castes and occupations of the people has given rise to much speculation on the subject of the origin of the different castes in Bengal and their social position. Two works were received last year indicative of the direction which the speculation is taking. One of these works—*Játi prabandha*—endeavours to prove that the *Swarnabaniks* are Baishyas, and that they ought to hold a much higher social position than what they are allowed to hold at present. The other work—*Bange Baishyanirnaya*—endeavours to prove that the *Sadgopas* of Bengal are Baishyas, with the same object in view. It is thought in certain quarters that, with the spread of English education and the consequent advance of more liberal ideas, caste prejudices are giving way. But the spirit in which these works are written would seem to indicate that instead of weakening, education has simply strengthened these prejudices. Every caste is endeavouring to gain a higher position in the caste hierarchy than what it holds at the present moment.

Collections of songs and essays form the most important publications under this head, and the year under review is very rich in both these classes of works. No less than 18 different collections of songs were received, of which Babu Nabakánta Chatterji's *Bháratíya Sangít Muktábali* is the largest and most comprehensive work. In these collections the love-songs are the most numerous. Some of these songs are remarkable for their melody, sweetness, pathos, depth, and purity. The best collection of love-songs is to be found in the small work named *Gáthákár*. Next to the love-songs, the religious songs are the most numerous. Of these, the *baul* songs are the most popular and interesting. They are sung by mendicants in every part of the country to the tune of the *ektárá*, or one-stringed instrument, before enraptured audiences. The word *baul* is formed from the Sanskrit word *batul*, a madman, by a process of softening and elimination peculiar to the Bengali tongue. Whenever a man in the course of a religious song or dance loses his sense of external existence or falls into a temporary fit, he is said to become a *baul*. The *bauls* are most numerous in a sect of Baisnabs called the *Kartábhajárdal*, whose spiritual chief resides at a place named Ghoshpara, about 30 miles to the north of Calcutta. For the simplicity and homeliness of the tune, the language, the sentiment, and the idea, and for the aptness of their similes, the *baul sangits* are unsurpassed by anything in Bengali literature.

The topic most generally discussed in the several collections of essays received last year is the nature of the sentiment of love, the fascination exercised over men by beauty, the relation of a loving husband towards his wife, the domestic responsibilities of husband and wife, and so on. Several young writers have taken to the discussion of the nature of love in right earnest. They differentiate with great subtlety between genuine attachment and the fascination exercised by beauty, between love for love's sake, and love for a return, and so on. Such discussions plainly show that these writers' ideal of love greatly transcends the form in which love is ordinarily found to exist between man and woman.

Collections of riddles and mystic formulæ also come under this head. It is a curious phenomenon that side by side with the advancement of education and the spread of liberal ideas there should exist a demand for such things as riddles and mystic mantras. The *Gupta mantra*, a work printed in red ink, has been published by a Tantrik. It has been published not or the purpose of explaining the downward movement of the Hindu mind during the days of

priestly ascendancy and Mahomedan rule, but with the object that mystic rites may be performed by the recital of these mantras. The publication of such works is perhaps one of those untoward events owing to the Hindu revival movement which the leaders of that movement did not anticipate. The same movement has also helped to intensify the opposition to the prevailing spirit of anglicism and led to the publication of such works as *Ingrej Charita* and *Bangali Charita* by Babu Jogendra Chandra Basu and *Meye Parliament*, a work which is supposed to be the sequel to *Bhárat Uddhár*, and in which the tendency towards anglicism has been mercilessly exposed, though not with good taste.

The *Biswa Kosha*, a work of an encyclopædic character, compiled by Mr. T. N. Mukerji, and his brother, Babu Rangalal Mukerji, is advancing steadily. In two years the compilers have finished the letter অ, the first vowel in the Bengali alphabet. The information given in this great work is useful, interesting, and fairly accurate, and shows a spirit of scholarly and scientific research which reflects great credit on the compilers. The first part of a mythological dictionary, entitled *Pauranik Abhidhán*, was received during the year. It is being compiled by Pandit Shyam Lal Goswami, who has the reputation of being profoundly read in the Puranas. Works on criticism are so few in Bengali that one cannot help hailing with great delight Babu Girija Prasanna Roy Chowdhry's *Bankim Chandra*, a critique on the novels of that distinguished writer. The work is the first of what will probably be a long series.

*Philosophy.*—Original works of philosophy are very rare in Bengal, one or two good works being received in the course of ten years. One work was received last year which deserves some notice. In *Tattwa Nirnaya*, by Babu Dina Nath Banerji, an attempt has been made to controvert some of the rationalistic theories of John Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer. There is a growing demand for works on Hindu philosophy in this country. This is shown by the publication of the philosophical works of the Sánkhya, Mímánsá, Vedánt, and Baishesika schools by the Calcutta publishers, and of the *Tattwa Chintamani*, the great standard work of the modern school of Nyáya philosophy, under the auspices of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

*Poetry.*—The best work in verse received during the year is the *Last Day*, by Rám Sarma, a work written in a satiric vein, and in which certain Indian celebrities have been ridiculed in excellent taste and with great wit. The rest of the works under this head consists of love-poems, collections of short pieces, poems describing the Dúrgapujá festival, and the laments of bereaved husbands for their wives and *vice versá*. The writers are generally men of no note, and it is impossible to speak very highly of their works. There is nothing remarkable in their diction, versification, elocution or selection of subjects, and their treatment. They generally imitate either Babu Hem Chandra Banerji or Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore. A beautiful sentiment, a good description or a delicate touch of feeling, is occasionally met with in their works, but such occasions are few and far between. The laments are, as a rule, written with feeling, but they are not likely to interest the general public. They should be printed only for private circulation. It is a great relief to turn from these worthless productions to *Sivávana*, a work by Rámeswar Pandit, a celebrated poet, who lived about a century and a half ago, recently reprinted by Babu Ishan Chandra Basu with great care and after great research. The work belongs to the same class as Annadá Mangal, Dharma Mangal, Chandir Gan, and other works. It used to be sung on festive occasions in seven or eight parts called *pálás*. The work is written in polished Bengali, with a very small admixture of Persian words. It has largely borrowed from the Puranas, and appears to have been designed for the cultivated Hindu society of those days. It has all the elements of a great poem, and there are scenes in it which once read cannot easily be forgotten. It is not possible to leave the subject of poetry for the year 1886 without saying something about that excellent collection of sonnets and humourous pieces entitled *Kari o Komal*, by Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore. Though not one of his best works, it has still all the impress of his genius. The melody of his verses, and the Shelley-like idealism of his sentiments often remind the reader of his *Prabhát Sangít*. In *Kari o Komal* Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore has perhaps for the first time descended occasionally from the lofty ethereal region of idealism to handle subjects of a realistic and more terrestrial nature, and his epistle to *Dámu* and *Chámu* shows that he has an excellent vein for satire.

*Politics.*—With the exception of a reprint of Chánakya's collection of slokas bearing upon practical politics and an edition of Sukraníti, not a single work on politics appeared in any one of the Indian languages in these provinces. Two works of some importance, however, appeared in English,—namely, Major Sedgwick's *India for sale*, an eminently Russophobist work, and *The Great Indian Problem of the Day* by an anonymous writer, who deplores the existence of mutual distrust between the governor and the governed, and advises both to repose confidence in each other.

*Religion.*—Next to the publications designed for educational purposes, the religious publications are the most numerous. The people of India are remarkable for the depth of their religious feelings. Religion enters into almost every detail of their public and private life.

Their poetry, their philosophy, and their literature have all along been almost entirely influenced by their religion. Under such circumstances it is no wonder that in the new state of things religion should occupy an important place in their literature.

Every shade of religious opinion in these Provinces has been represented in this growing branch of Bengali literature.

The Christian publications consist of translations of the Gospels and short tracts explaining the excellence of the doctrines taught by Jesus Christ and condemning the Indian religions and religious observances. It is satisfactory, however, to find that the style of these Christian publications has greatly improved. Formerly such works were written in a style and in an idiom so different from good Bengali that like Musalmani Bengali their language might justly have been styled Christian-Bengali. But that is not the case now. It is a matter of great regret, however, that with the improvement of their style the tone of intense hostility of the writers of these tracts to the Indian religions has not improved.

The purely Hindu publications consist of the large number of translations and republications of the Vedas, Upanishads, Smriti Sanhitas, the Puranas, and principally of the Ramayana and the Mahabharat. The growing activity of the translators shows that there is a growing demand for such works. Most of the Smriti Sanhitas and a few of the Puranas were under republication or translation last year. The ancient Bengali literature consists principally of religious works of a nature calculated to influence even the most illiterate classes. They are therefore being largely reprinted. Three such works appeared in print for the first time during the last year. The Siváyana of Rámesvar Pandit, the Gobinda Mangal by Duhkhi Shyám Ráya, and the Manasá Mangal by Ketaká Das, were received in the Library.

The religious publications of the Musalmans are very few in number, and they relate chiefly to Mahomedan rites and ceremonies.

The Baisnab works received consist of the writings of the followers of Chaitanya in Sanskrit and in Bengali. Of the Sanskrit works those published by Pandit Rámanarayan of Berhampore with translations are the most important. These works discuss the nature of Bhakti and the Bhakta's relation to Vishnu. The Bengali works are written with the view of popularising the Baisnab faith, and they are therefore composed in easy verse. Among works of this class received last year, the *Chaitanaya Bhágbat*, the *Chaitanya Mangal*, the *Bhaktitattwasar Asrayanirnaya*, all well-known works, deserve mention.

The Sákta sect of the Hindus has published nothing of importance during the year, except a collection of well-known and excellent songs expressive of devotion to Kali.

The Brahmo publications are not very numerous, but they are generally written by earnest men. In the work entitled *Jogsadhan Sambandhe Katipaya Prasnottara*, Babu Bijaykrishna Goswami says that the means possessed by the Brahmo Somaj of realising God in the soul is insufficient. He therefore advocates the necessity of practising Joga. It has been observed that Brahmos have been moving for some time past in the direction of mysticism. Babu Bijaykrishna Goswami deplores the want of religious sentiment in the Brahmo Somaj in another of his works, entitled *Brahma Samájer Barttaman Abasthá ebam ámár jíbane Brahma Samájer Paríkshíta Bishaya*. The publication of the works of the late Babu Keshab Chandra Sen, such as the *Sebaker Nibedan*, is going on. Babu Banga Chandra Raya has published a work entitled *Nababhakti tattwasár*, in which he has explained the nature of Bhakti from the standpoint of the New Dispensation.

The most important of the religious publications of the past year were those issued by the Hindu revivalists. The revivalists may be divided into two distinct schools,—namely, the conservative school and the liberal school. The conservative school believes in the infallibility of the Rishis, and in the superiority of the Hindu shastras to the scriptures of all other nations, and denounces the least deviation from established practice as un-Hindu. Pandit Sasadhar Tarkachurámani belongs to this class of revivalists. In his *Dharmabyákhyá* he is endeavouring to defend every Hindu practice on the principles of Western science, though his knowledge of science appears to be of a very superficial character. In the work entitled *Dharmabisháyak pratibád*, an anonymous author attempts to prove that the Hindu religion is the best of religions, and that Christianity is very faulty and imperfect. The late Ramkrishna Paramahansa of Dakshineswar also helped greatly to further the cause of this school of religious thought. Books containing many of his sayings and religious opinions have been published. In the *Tattwaprakáshiká*, edited by Ram Chandra Datta, are given the views of the Paramahansa in matters religious. In his *Paralok Tattwa*, Babu Chandra Shekhar Basu explains the Hindu doctrine of the future existence of man.

The leaders of the liberal section of the Hindu revivalists are men of great culture, experience, and sound judgment. They have studied the Hindu shastras with very great care. They have a firm faith in Hinduism, and great respect for the Rishis, but they cannot ignore the altered circumstances of the present time. They do not consider the Rishis as infallible, and they are therefore for introducing suchchanges in Hindu society as may, from time to time, be considered necessary. These are their views in matters temporal. But in matters spiritual

they think that the bulk of the Hindus of the present day do not know anything of the teachings of the great Rishis, and so they want to revive Hinduism in its ancient and spiritual form. The means adopted for the propagation of their views is chiefly the periodicals, in one of which Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji, the leader of this movement, is giving a rationalistic or rather revivalist exposition of the Bhagabatgita. Babu Bankim Chandra has recently written a work entitled *Krishna Charita,* in which Krishna is represented as the Ideal Man or God Incarnate, for it is God alone that can be the Ideal Man. He considers Krishna to be a higher ideal than even Buddha, Chaitanya, or Christ. His method of examining ancient Sanskrit works is the present European method. He has studied many works about Krishna-worship with great care, and has rejected a great part of those works, and especially of the Mahabharata, as interpolations; and he thinks that all the superstitions which have latterly gathered around Krishna-worship have their origin in such interpolations. Babu Kali Prasanna Chatterji's *Dharmaprachár* may be considered as a work belonging to this school. In it the author discusses from the standpoint of an educated Hindu and revivalist questions relating to the esoteric doctrines of Hinduism. His method of examination of the shastras is substantially the same as that of Babu Bankim Chandra. *Devatattwa* is another work of this school, in which the theogony of the Hindus has been explained from a rationalistic point of view.

*Science.*—The majority of the publications under this head are intended for the use of students. Of the non-educational works, two only deserve notice,—*viz.*, *The Butterflies of India, Burmah, and Ceylon*, Volume II, by Mr. L. De Niceville; and *Jivatattwa,* or the Natural History of Animals (Part V: The Horse), by Babu Jnanendra Kumar Raya Chowdri. The former is an original work, and the latter a mere compilation, though it shows that Bengalis are taking an interest in scientific researches.

*Travels and Voyages.*—Two new books were received under this head,—namely, *Bangalir Iurop Darshan* by an anonymous writer, and *Meri Dakshin Dik Játra* by Pandit Dámodar Shástri. The first is a book of travels in Italy, France, and England; and the second is the story of the pilgrimage of the author to Setu Bandha Rameswara.

*Periodical literature.*—More periodicals died than were started in 1886. Of the monthlies, the *Bálak* was incorporated with the *Bhárati*. Of the *Bijnán-Darpan, Jáhnabi,* and *Sahachari,* edited by the prolific writer, Babu Biresvara Pande, only two numbers were received, and then they ceased to exist. The *Arya Darshan* and the *Bándhab* were unusually irregular. The *Bidúshak* and the *Palligram* were two new periodicals. They were received only once, and then they ceased to exist. The condition of periodical literature in Bengal in 1886 cannot therefore be said to have been satisfactory. The *Nabajiban* and the *Prachár,* however, the organs of the Hindu revivalists of the liberal school, were punctually issued, and conducted with ability. As time has gone on, the *Prachár* has subordinated everything to its preaching work, and even the novel which appears in it in instalments has been made the means of preaching Hinduism. But the *Nabajiban* has gradually introduced a larger amount of secular matter into its pages. The *Bhárati* and the *Nabyabhát,* both secular papers, and under able editorship, have developed into first-rate papers. The number, variety, importance, and interest of their subjects and the ability with which they are handled are surpassed by none of the existing papers. The *Bedabyás* is the organ of the conservative school of the revivalists.

HARAPRASAD SASTRI,
*Offg. Librarian, Bengal Library.*

*The 19th July 1887.*

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*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 3.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Assamese Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 22.*

| Subject. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 12 | 10 | ... | ... | 22 | 17 | 5 | 22 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1,345.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 26 | 14 | ... | ... | 40 | 18 | 22 | 40 |
| Biography | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Drama | 51 | 42 | ... | 1 | 94 | ... | 94 | 94 |
| Fiction | 36 | 13 | 1 | 11 | 61 | 1 | 60 | 61 |
| History | 31 | 22 | ... | 22 | 75 | 33 | 42 | 75 |
| Language | 106 | 117 | 4 | 2 | 229 | 221 | 8 | 229 |
| Law | 24 | 3 | ... | 16 | 43 | ... | 43 | 43 |
| Medicine | 74 | 11 | ... | 8 | 93 | 4 | 89 | 93 |
| Miscellaneous | 215 | 41 | ... | ... | 256 | 21 | 235 | 256 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Poetry | 66 | 39 | 3 | ... | 108 | 55 | 53 | 108 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 115 | 40 | 38 | 66 | 259 | ... | 259 | 259 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 14 | 24 | ... | ... | 38 | 38 | ... | 38 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 12 | 17 | ... | ... | 29 | 26 | 3 | 29 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 785 | 388 | 46 | 126 | 1,345 | 417 | 928 | 1,345 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 310.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Drama | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| History | 11 | 12 | ... | 1 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 24 |
| Language | 59 | 12 | 3 | ... | 74 | 74 | ... | 74 |
| Law | 25 | 11 | ... | ... | 36 | ... | 36 | 36 |
| Medicine | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 63 | 6 | ... | 1 | 70 | 4 | 66 | 70 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Poetry | 5 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 22 | 18 | 4 | 22 |
| Politics | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 21 | 2 | ... | 10 | 33 | ... | 33 | 33 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 9 | 6 | ... | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 214 | 55 | 21 | 20 | 310 | 137 | 173 | 310 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 129.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Biography | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Fiction | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| History | 4 | 5 | ... | .. | 9 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Language | 16 | 19 | ... | 1 | 36 | 36 | ... | 36 |
| Law | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 17 | 4 | ... | ... | 21 | 5 | 16 | 21 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Poetry | 4 | 2 | 5 | ... | 11 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Politics | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 7 | 9 | 6 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 12 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 62 | 51 | 15 | 1 | 129 | 62 | 67 | 129 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Musalmani-Bengali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 83.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 10 | 12 | 20 | ... | 42 | ... | 42 | 42 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 4 | 3 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 6 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 26 | 28 | 25 | 4 | 83 | ... | 83 | 83 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Nepalese Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Persian Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 14.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | .. | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 7 | 1 | 6 | ... | 14 | 5 | 9 | 14 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 176.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 11 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 12 | 1 | 20 | ... | 33 | 21 | 12 | 33 |
| Law | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 3 | ... | 19 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Miscellaneous | 16 | ... | 11 | ... | 27 | 5 | 22 | 27 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Poetry | 2 | 1 | 7 | ... | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 13 | 1 | 43 | ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 57 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sceince (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 50 | 3 | 123 | ... | 176 | 34 | 142 | 176 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Santali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 38.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 9 | 2 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 27 | 6 | ... | 5 | 38 | 4 | 34 | 38 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Uriya Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 111.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 2 | 8 | ... | 2 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Language | 7 | 7 | ... | 3 | 17 | 17 | ... | 17 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 15 | 1 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 21 | 7 | 1 | ... | 29 | 2 | 27 | 29 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 10 | 4 | ... | 4 | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 69 | 32 | 1 | 9 | 111 | 45 | 66 | 111 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and English Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 87.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 48 | 26 | ... | ... | 74 | 44 | 30 | 74 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 60 | 27 | ... | ... | 87 | 45 | 42 | 87 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Garo Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Hindi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 188.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 4 | 9 | ... | ... | 13 | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Law | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | .. | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 4 | ... | 14 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 9 | 1 | 2 | 121 | 133 | ... | 133 | 133 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 19 | 16 | 2 | 151 | 188 | 11 | 177 | 188 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Santali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosohy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Hindi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 10.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (inlcuding Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Prakrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Uriya Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 12.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | .. | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | 2 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 12 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sicence (Mathematical and Mechanical) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Persian and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit and Uriya Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 8.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Peotry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English, and Hindi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English, and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 12.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 4 | 4 | 2 | ... | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | 5 | 2 | ... | 12 | 11 | 1 | 12 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English, and Uriya Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English, Hindi, and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 2.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English, Prakrit, and Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | .. | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi, Persian, and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Table of Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1886,—Total, 2,571.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Subject. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more that one language. | Remarks. |
| 1 | Arts | 5 | 56 | 1 | ... | *Vide* separate report. |
| 2 | Biography | 5 | 11 | 5 | ... | |
| 3 | Drama | 4 | 97 | 11 | ... | |
| 4 | Fiction | 3 | 109 | 5 | ... | |
| 5 | History (including Geography) | 24 | 92 | 4 | ... | |
| 6 | Language | 74 | 294 | 36 | 121 | |
| 7 | Law | 36 | 52 | 2 | 2 | |
| 8 | Medicine | 6 | 94 | 22 | 9 | |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 70 | 322 | 28 | 37 | |
| 10 | Philosophy | 5 | 9 | 9 | 14 | |
| 11 | Poetry | 22 | 164 | 13 | 2 | |
| 12 | Politics | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 | |
| 13 | Religion | 33 | 331 | 57 | 148 | |
| 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 15 | 59 | ... | 1 | |
| 15 | Science (Natural and other) | 5 | 36 | ... | ... | |
| 16 | Travels and Voyages | ... | 3 | ... | ... | |
| | | 310 | 1,730 | 193 | 338 | |
| 1 | Originals | 269 | 1,497 | 62 | 169 | |
| 2 | Republications { Originals | 21 | 81 | 131 | 7 | |
| | Republications { Translations | ... | 6 | ... | ... | |
| 3 | Translations | 20 | 146 | ... | 162 | |
| | | 310 | 1,730 | 193 | 338 | |
| 1 | Educational | 135 | 545 | 39 | 84 | |
| 2 | Non-educational | 175 | 1,185 | 154 | 254 | |
| | TOTAL | 310 | 1,730 | 193 | 338 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Uni-linguals | 1,960 |
| Bi-linguals | 331 |
| Periodicals (in number) | 280 |
| TOTAL | 2,571 |

FORM I.—*Total Books of all kinds received from the different Divisions in Bengal—2,571.*

| Number. | Divisions. | English, | | Other Languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 1 | Bhagulpore | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Burdwan | 17 | 15,600 | 24 | 47,612 |
| 3 | Chittagong | 2 | 1,000 | 33 | 40,900 |
| 4 | Dacca | 7 | 5,050 | 191 | 186,625 |
| 5 | Orissa | 5 | 5,650 | 121 | 166,720 |
| 6 | Patna | 7 | 4,100 | 147 | 192,564 |
| 7 | Presidency | 7 | 28,500 | 128 | 183,900 |
| 8 | Rajshahye | ... | ... | 12 | 15,200 |
| 9 | Town of Calcutta | 265 | 310,227 | 1,605 | 3,653,052 |
| | TOTAL | 310 | 370,127 | 2,261 | 4,486,573 |

FORM II.—*Total Number of Books and Copies in English and other Languages.*

| English. | | Other Languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of books. | Number of books. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 310 | 370,127 | 2,261 | 4,486,573 |

FORM III.—*Comprising Uni-linguals only for 1886, being 1,960 in number.*

| Number. | Languages. | Originals. | Republications and translations. | Number. | Subjects. | Originals. | Republications and translations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arabic . . | 1 | 2 | 1 | Art . . . . . | 53 | 2 |
| 2 | Assamese . . | 18 | ... | 2 | Biography . . . . | 13 | 8 |
| 3 | Bengali . . | 979 | 172 | 3 | Drama . . . . | 101 | 11 |
| 4 | English . . | 220 | 41 | 4 | Fiction . . . . | 73 | 44 |
| 5 | Hindi . . | 110 | 16 | 5 | History (including Geography) | 94 | 26 |
| 6 | Musalmani Bengali | 54 | 29 | 6 | Language . . . . | 370 | 34 |
| 7 | Nepalese . . | ... | 1 | 7 | Law . . . . . | 64 | 22 |
| 8 | Persian . . | 8 | 6 | 8 | Medicine . . . . | 78 | 27 |
| 9 | Sanskrit . . | 43 | 123 | 9 | Miscellaneous . . . | 205 | 15 |
| 10 | Santali . . | 1 | ... | 10 | Philosophy . . . | 13 | 10 |
| 11 | Urdu . . . | 30 | 5 | 11 | Poetry . . . . | 166 | 33 |
| 12 | Uriya . . . | 91 | 10 | 12 | Politics . . . . | 4 | ... |
| | | | | 13 | Religion . . . . | 203 | 173 |
| | | | | 14 | Science (Mathematical) . | 74 | ... |
| | | | | 15 | Ditto (Natural and other) . | 41 | ... |
| | | | | 16 | Travels and Voyages . . | 3 | ... |
| | TOTAL . | 1,555 | 405 | | TOTAL . | 1,555 | 405 |

FORM IV.—*Exhibiting the Number of Periodicals Published during 1886, amounting in all to 66 Magazines and Periodicals for 1886.*

| MONTHLY. | | BI-MONTHLY. | | ANNUAL. | | HALF-YEARLY. | | QUARTERLY. | | FORTNIGHTLY. | | WEEKLY. | | BI-WEEKLY. | | UNCERTAIN. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. |
| 9 | 52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |

# NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

From W. C. BENETT, Esq., Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, General Department, to Secretary to Government of India, Home Department,—No. $\frac{515}{III-258}$, dated Naini Tal, 21st May 1887.

I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a report by the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on the publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886, and of the orders of this Government thereon.

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From the Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, General Department, to the Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,—No. $\frac{514}{III-258}$, dated Naini Tal, 21st May 1887.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. $\frac{G}{195}$, dated 25th April 1887, conveying your report on the publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.

2. Fifteen hundred works of all classes were published during the year, an increase of about 16 per cent. on the number of publications in 1885, and of nearly 100 per cent. on the number issued in 1884. As in previous years, more books were written in Urdu than in any other language, but the number was nearly stationary; while works in Hindi, the next most numerous class, increased 58 per cent. The next most considerable increase occurred in the number of English publications, which, though the total is still small, was 25 per cent. in excess of what it had been in the preceding year. There was little change in the number of publications in the classical languages, a slight decrease in Sanskrit having been rather more than compensated by an increase under the heads of Arabic and Persian.

3. It is probable, as you say, that the publishers have issued more books in response to the demand created by the extension of education, and especially of middle-class education. Comparatively few of the books were original works, the majority being reprints of standard treatises. Science and medicine received unusual attention, especially from Urdu writers; and it is interesting to note that the Jains, hitherto reluctant to publish their religious books, have continued the issues noticed in last year's report. A list of the most important works in each language is given in your report. The new Urdu educational journals called the "Instructor" and the "Hirz-i-Jan" should answer a useful purpose, and it is remarkable that an American

lecture on electrical physiology has found a translator, and no doubt readers, in the same language.

4. A fourth of the whole number of publications during the year were issued from the presses of Munshi Newal Kishore at Lucknow and Cawnpore; and those two cities, mainly on that account, take the lead among the publishing centres of the provinces. The remaining three fourths are distributed among 134 small presses, and the next greatest activity is shown at Agra, Meerut and Allahabad.

5. I am to suggest that it would be instructive if future reports contained an abstract showing the total number of works under each subject irrespective of language, like the form now returned for each language separately.

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From E. WHITE, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,—No. $\frac{G}{195}$, dated the 25th April 1887.

I have the honour to submit my annualreport on publications, together with the usual statements of works registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.

2. As required by G. O. No. 5480, General Department, dated the 3rd October 1882, each language or a combination of two or more languages forms the subject of a separate statement. The following is a summary of the contents of each of the statements.

3. The first statement relates to works in the English language. It shows 49 publications against 39 last year and 36 ofthe year before. Of these the noticeable works are—

No. 9-1212 (fourth quarter), "Brief view of the caste system of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, together with an examination of the names and figures shown in the Census Report, 1882."

No. 8-1358 (fourth quarter), "Oudh Rulings, Civil and Criminal, of the Judicial Commissioner, Chief Commissioner, and Financial Commissioner of Oudh, 1859-1885."

The English periodical, "The Indian Forester," continues as usual.

No. 13-659 (third quarter), "Illustrations of the indigenous fodder grasses of the plains of North-Western India," is also a noticeable publication.

4. The second statement relates to works in the Urdu language. It shows 522 publications against 491 last year and 238 the year before last. The distribution according to subjects is given in the statement. As usual the highest number of publications is in fiction, language, poetry, and religion. The noticeable works are—

No. 5-28 (first quarter), "Kissa-i-Maktul-i-Jafa," is a story on the beauty, abilities, and chastity of women.

No. 3-1349 (fourth quarter), "Majmua-i-kisas," is a translation of two of the papers of Addison's *Spectator*.

No. 23-743 (third quarter). "Rus wa Englistan ka sechcha hal," is an Urdu version of Mumtaz Ali's Truth about England and Russia."

Nos. 29 and 30—387 and 475 (second quarter), "Gulzar-i-Khalil and Jawab-i-Mazmun," are on essay-writing for middle-class students.

No. 39-102 (first quarter), "Mirat-un-nissa," by Bibi Fatima, is a guide-book on household matters.

No. 28-386 (second quarter), "Pand-i-Dilpasand," is on morals.

No. 39-966 (third-quarter), "Silk-i-musalsal," is an ingenious prose composition, having double meanings, one of which is a general one, whilst the other exhibits a series of names in each composition.

No. 44-1351 (fourth quarter), "Insan-ki aulad men kis tarkib se khubsurati aur kuwwat aur nekkhaslat paida kiyi jasaktihai," is a translation of a lecture delivered before a large assemblage of ladies at Troy in America in connection with electrical physiology.

No. 46-86 (first quarter), "Midwifery," is a manual on the subject indicated by its name.

No. 49-1178 (fourth quarter), "Fan-i-zaraat ki pahli kitab," is an agricultural primer.

No. 127-852 (third quarter), "Mizan-ul-mubahisa," on logic.

Nos. 124 and 125—656 and 657 (third quarter), "Tahzib-ul-Khasail," Vols. I and II, on morals.

No. 66-1420 (fourth quarter), "Tilism-i-akhlak," is a collection of moral maxims selected from various Hindu, Muhammadan, and Christian authors.

No. 77-1183 (fourth quarter), "Makasid-us-salihin," is a collection of stories about famous religious personages, inculcating morals and religion.

No. 99-89 (first quarter), "Ahmad-ul-Hisab, Part I," is a comprehensive arithmetic.

Under the headings of arts, fiction, language, poetry, and religion, there are many re-publications of old standard works, which are constantly being republished. The original works under these heads do not call for any special notice. The majority of works under the heading of Law are translations of English works in demand among legal practitioners who are not acquainted with English.

Of the new periodical publications, the "Instructor" deals with sciences and arts; the "Hirz-i-Jan" is a medical journal which contains articles both on the English and Greek systems of medicine; the "Mal-ul-Tahzib" is devoted chiefly to Muhammadanism and the refutation of what it considers some of its modern heresies.

The old periodicals "Astana-i-Hikmat" on medicine), "Risala-i-mufid-ul-muzarun" (on agriculture), issued by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, "Guldasta-i-Zarafat" (containing new poetical pieces by living authors), still continue.

The two religious periodicals, the "Arya Samachar, Meerut," and the "Risala-i-mahwari Vaisnavi," also continue; the former is the organ of Arya Samaj, Meerut, and the latter is the organ of Vaisnavi Satsabha, Jagadhari.

5. The third statement relates to works in the Hindi language. It shows 468 publications against 295 last year and 227 the year before last. The highest number of publications is in language, poetry, religion, and science (mathematical).

The following are noticeable :—

No. 46-651 (third quarter), "Garbhadhan Vidhi," is a short tract for the guidance of husband and wife on the pregnancy of women.

No. 63-807 (third quarter), "Kisanon ki-Durdasa," exhibits the grievances of tenant and the tyranny of a zamíndár.

No. 148-1101 (third quarter), "Tilism-i-Firang," is a Hindi version of Pandit Moti Lal's translation of Dr. Gregory's book on science (natural and others).

Under the heading of history, language, medicine, miscellaneous, poetry, religion, and science (mathematical and mechanical), there are many republications of old standard works. The original works under these heads do not call for any special notice.

6. The fourth statement relates to works in the Sanskrit language. It shows 44 publications against 58 the last year and 30 the year before last.

There has been a decrease this year in the publications on language, miscellaneous subjects, and poetry, and an increase in those treating of religion. The publications in this language (as well as in Arabic) are chiefly reprints of old standard works.

The following are noticeable :—

No. 2-654 (third quarter), "Sri Bhagvatlila," is a commentary on the first sloka of Srimat Bhagvat, giving 88 different meanings and constructions, and showing that this sloka exhibits the purport of the whole Bhagvat.

No. 13-1059 (third quarter), "Kavya-kalpalata Vrittih Sutra Sahita," on prosody.

No. 12-892 (third quarter), "Rasa Gandhara Namakmalankara Sastram," on rhetoric.

No. 15-919 (third quarter), "Satasloki Raghuvansa," is an abstract of "Raghuvansa," the famous work of Kalidas in 100 slokas.

No. 23-639 in Prakrit (third quarter) is a collection of 10 religious books of the Jain religion.

7. The fifth statement relates to works in Arabic. It shows 50 publications against 44 last year and 23 the year before last. Of these the noticeable works are—

No. 2-340 (second quarter) "Hashiyat-us-Sadra." The work entitled "*Sadra*" isa commentary on Hidayat-ul-Hikmat, a work on logic. This work (Hashiyat-us-Sadra) is a commentary on *Sadra* itself.

No. 3-625 (second quarter), "Matalib us suúl fi manakib Al-ir-Rasul" contains a discussion of the attainments (from a religious point of view) of the various descendants of Muhummad and other eminent personages in the Muhammadan religion.

Nearly all the books in this statement are republications of old books, and chiefly refer to religion.

8. The sixth statement relates to works in Persian. It shows 119 publications against 103 last year and 77 the year before. The following works are noticeable in this statement:—

No. 1-349 (second quarter), "Tiraz-i-mani," is a commentary on the "Kasaid Urfi."

No. 9-622 (second quarter), "Makhzan-i-Asrar-i-Sahbai," on enigmas.

No. 10-348 (second quarter), "Matla-ul-Anwar," on rhetoric.

No. 25-1348 (fourth quarter), "Nasih-us-Sibyan," contains advice to boys.

Under the heading of Language and Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) there are many republications of old standard works, which are constantly being republished.

9. The next statements relate to polyglot works, there being a separate table for each bi-lingual and tri-lingual combination.

They show 248 publications against 260 last year and 133 the year before last. The following works are noticeable in these statements :—

No. 3-1105 in English and Hindi (third quarter), "Anglo-Hindustani school primer, Part II," is a collection of words, phrases, idioms, proverbs, &c., with their vernacular equivalents.

No. 31-647 in English and Hindi (third quarter), "Bhashantar Pathmala," translated from Bombay translation series.

No. 9-645 in English and Urdu, "The Clerk's Friend" in three parts, containing a compendium of English words (with their equivalents and meaning in Roman character) generally used both in private and official correspondence, and method of letter-writing, familiar synonyms and proverbs.

No. 16-632 in Sanskrit and Hindi (second quarter), "Sanskrit Vyakaranki Pratham Pustak," is a translation into Hindi from the Margopa-desika.

No. 18-166 in Arabic and Persian (first quarter), "Khair-ul-Mawaiz," is a collection of selected traditions from Hadis, with their Persian translation.

No. 43-1072 in Urdu and English (third quarter), "Karabadin Jadid," is a new pharmacopœia of non-official drugs and patent medicines for the use of hospital assistants, native doctors, and native medical pupils.

No. 21-288 in English and Hindi (first quarter), "Vaidyaka-Sagar," is a translation into Hindi of the Principles and Practice of Medicine in Urdu, published by the author in 1882.

No. 26-633, in Persian and Arabic (second quarter), "Kalimat-i Tayyibat," contains letters on Sufusm and theology.

No. 17-1356, in Hindi and Sanskrit, "Ramayan Adhyatma-Vichar," contains an esoteric exposition of the deeds of Ram.

No. 36-408, in Urdu and Arabic (second quarter), "Kitab-i-Tuhfat-ul-Amir-fi-Bayan is samai wal mazamir," discusses the religious propriety or otherwise of singing and music, with citation of authorities for and against it.

No. 58-855, in Urdu and Arabic (third quarter), "Tuhfat-uz-Zanjain," on the rights and privileges of husband and wife.

Under the heading of Language, Miscellaneous, Philosophy, and Religion there are many republications of old standard works which are constantly being republished.

The "Jami-ul-Ulúm," in English and Urdu, is a new monthly journal in Urdu, treating of theosophy, published under the auspices of the Atmabodh Theosophical Society.

"Risala-i-Gulshan-i-Riy-azi" in Urdu and Hindi, on mathematics, continues to be published.

10. From the above it will appear that there has been a steady increase of publications except in Sanskrit and the polyglot works. The decrease in the Sanskrit publications is chiefly attributable to the fact that the reprints of the old works in demand have not been exhausted yet. It is also worth noticing here that notwithstanding the great prejudice of the orthodox Jains to publish their religious works, 33 books of their religion have already been published through the Jain Prabhakar Press, Benares; and during this year 10 books have been printed in a collected form. The increase in the number of publications may be attributed to the steady extension of education among the people of the united Provinces, shown also by the increase of the publications on educational subjects.

11. The total number of publications during the year was 1,500. A statement showing the number of publications issued by each press, place, and town is appended. The greatest activity is found at Cawnpore. The only publisher whose business is extensive is Munshi Newal Kishore.

(*1*) *English Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Language | 11 | 3 | ... | 2 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| Law | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 44 | 3 | ... | 2 | 49 | 9 | 40 | 49 |

(2) *Urdu Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Drama | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Fiction | 16 | 18 | 2 | 15 | 51 | ... | 51 | 51 |
| History | 18 | 10 | ... | 3 | 31 | 4 | 27 | 31 |
| Language | 14 | 86 | ... | 6 | 106 | 83 | 23 | 106 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Medicine | 27 | 7 | ... | 17 | 51 | 3 | 48 | 51 |
| Miscellaneous | 32 | 12 | ... | 5 | 49 | 3 | 46 | 49 |
| Poetry | 37 | 15 | 4 | ... | 56 | 1 | 55 | 56 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 6 | ... | ... | 5 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Religion | 69 | 21 | ... | 8 | 98 | ... | 98 | 98 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 26 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 38 | 28 | 10 | 38 |
| Science (Natural and others) | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 257 | 177 | 7 | 81 | 522 | 124 | 398 | 522 |

(3) *Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | 7 | 14 | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 21 | 21 |
| Fiction | 4 | 7 | ... | 8 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| History | 17 | 12 | ... | 2 | 31 | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| Language | 22 | 28 | 6 | 8 | 64 | 35 | 29 | 64 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | 5 | 10 | ... | 4 | 19 | 2 | 17 | 19 |
| Miscellaneous | 16 | 15 | ... | 3 | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 |
| Poetry | 25 | 34 | 38 | 2 | 99 | 1 | 98 | 99 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | .. | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 43 | 42 | 17 | 1 | 103 | ... | 103 | 103 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 28 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 60 | 39 | 21 | 60 |
| Science (Natural and others) | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 175 | 183 | 68 | 42 | 468 | 97 | 371 | 468 |

(4) *Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 19 | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| TOTAL | 9 | ... | 35 | ... | 44 | 1 | 43 | 44 |

(5) *Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Law | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | 1 | 29 | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 2 | 44 | ... | 50 | ... | 50 | 50 |

(6) *Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 9 | 13 | 22 | 1 | 45 | 1 | 44 | 45 |
| Medicine | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | 4 | 2 | 11 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 2 | 34 | ... | 37 | ... | 37 | 37 |
| Religion | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 21 | 25 | 71 | 2 | 119 | 1 | 118 | 119 |

(1) *English and Urdu Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 16 | 2 | ... | ... | 18 | 4 | 14 | 18 |

(2) *English and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

(3) *Urdu and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | 3 | 3 | | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| Total | 17 | 3 | 1 | ... | 21 | 10 | 11 | 21 |

(4) *Hindi and Gujrati Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(5) *Urdu and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(6) *Hindi and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 5 | 3 | ... | 1 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 2 | 2 | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 12 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 29 | 4 | 25 | 29 |

(7) *Hindi and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(8) *Sanskrit and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (9) *Urdu and Persian Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | 7 | 17 | 1 | ... | 25 | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 20 | 2 | 6 | 37 | 10 | 27 | 37 |

### (10) *Urdu and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | 5 | ... | ... | 3 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 19 | 17 | ... | 10 | 46 | ... | 46 | 46 |
| TOTAL | 28 | 20 | ... | 13 | 61 | ... | 61 | 61 |

### (11) *Persian and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Law | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |

### (12) *Arabic and Turki Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

### (13) *English, Urdu, and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (14) *Urdu, Persian, and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 5 | 5 | 3 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 2 | 4 | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 7 | 9 | 6 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |

### (15) *Hindi, Persian, and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

### (16) *Hindi, Sanskrit and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 21 | ... | ... | 1 | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |

*Table showing the total number of works published in each place and in each press during the year 1886.*

| Place of publication. | Name of the press. | Total number of works published in the press. | Total number of works printed in each place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAWNPORE | Munshi Newal Kishore | 165 | |
| | Nizámí | 75 | |
| | Ahmadí | 44 | |
| | Námí | 12 | |
| | Azízí | 8 | |
| | Merchant | 8 | |
| | Suhla-i-Túr | 6 | |
| | Law | 2 | |
| | Matla-i-Nur | 1 | |
| | Subh Chintak | 1 | |
| | Victoria | 1 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Muhammadi | 1 | |
| | | | 324 |
| LUCKNOW | Munshi Newal Kishore | 207 | |
| | Námí | 28 | |
| | Munshi Ganga Prasad Varma and Birádarán | 17 | |
| | Anwar-i-Muhammadi | 15 | |
| | Ja'fari | 5 | |
| | Rozána-i-Akhbár | 5 | |
| | Tamaunai | 2 | |
| | London Printing | 2 | |
| | Gulzár-i-Muhammadi | 1 | |
| | | | 282 |
| AGRA | Ijád-i-Kishan | 41 | |
| | Anwari | 34 | |
| | Faiz-i-A'm | 22 | |
| | Amir-ul-Matabí | 20 | |
| | Mufíd-i-A'm | 15 | |
| | Iláhi | 13 | |
| | Satya Prakás | 10 | |
| | Khursheid-i-A'lam | 8 | |
| | Vidya Vilas | 7 | |
| | Mustafáí | 7 | |
| | Ab-ul-Ulái | 7 | |
| | Muhammadi | 6 | |
| | Gulzár-i-A'lam | 6 | |
| | Tijarati | 6 | |
| | Mumtázia | 5 | |
| | Gulzár-i-Riyáz | 5 | |
| | Sajjan Vinod | 4 | |
| | Medical | 4 | |
| | Ornamental Job | 3 | |
| | Baldeva Prakás | 3 | |
| | Vidya Vinod | 3 | |
| | Gulshan-i-Ilm | 2 | |
| | Bahár-i-Hind | 2 | |
| | Murtazaí | 1 | |
| | Vidya Sagar | 1 | |
| | Indu Prakas | 1 | |
| | I'jaz-i-Muhammadi | 1 | |
| | Muttra | 1 | |
| | | | 239 |
| MEERUT | Vidya Darpan | 48 | |
| | Jvala Prakas | 46 | |
| | Shaukat-ul-Matabi | 24 | |
| | Chaman-i-Hind | 15 | |
| | Jnana Prakas | 9 | |
| | Kasi Sambrahma | 7 | |
| | Jnana Sagar | 6 | |
| | Shugfa-i-Faiz | 4 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Muhammadi | 3 | |
| | Usmani | 3 | |
| | Dar-ul-'Ulúm | 2 | |
| | Kasi Sanskrit | 2 | |
| | Imam-ul-Matabi | 1 | |
| | Rahamani | 1 | |
| | Hadikat-ul-Ulúm | 1 | |
| | Yantralaya | 1 | |
| | Kasi Prakas | 1 | |
| | | | 174 |
| ALLAHABAD | Prayag Press Company, Limited | 22 | |
| | Vaidic | 22 | |
| | Namwar | 19 | |
| | Des'opakarak | 12 | |
| | Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 11 | |
| | Indian | 10 | |
| | Nazair-i-Kanun Hind | 4 | |
| | Tanvir-i-Hind | 4 | |
| | Mission | 4 | |
| | Church Mission Congregational | 4 | |
| | Khair-ul-Matabi | 3 | |
| | Railway Service | 3 | |
| | Nagri | 2 | |
| | Church Mission | 1 | |
| | Liverpool | 1 | |
| | Jalali | 1 | |
| | Advertiser | 1 | |
| | | | 124 |

*Table showing the total number of works published in each place and in each press during the year 1886*—continued.

| Place of publication. | Name of the press. | Total number of works published in the press. | Total number of works printed in each place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BENARES | Bharat Jiwan | 34 | 83 |
| | Chandraprabha | 15 | |
| | Medical Hall | 13 | |
| | Jaina Prabhakar | 5 | |
| | Amar | 3 | |
| | Siddiki | 3 | |
| | Prabhakar | 3 | |
| | Dharmamrit | 3 | |
| | Printing | 2 | |
| | Dinker | 1 | |
| | Sri Prabha | 1 | |
| FATEHGARH | Dilkhusha | 42 | 78 |
| | Husaini | 36 | |
| BAREILLY | Rohilkand Literary Society | 28 | 40 |
| | Nadiri | 7 | |
| | Kaisari | 4 | |
| | Nazair | 1 | |
| MORADABAD | Gulzar-i-Ahmadi | 11 | 36 |
| | Dharma Prakas | 8 | |
| | Vidya Bhushan | 7 | |
| | Sudarsan | 3 | |
| | Akhbar | 2 | |
| | Nayyir-i-Azam | 2 | |
| | Khurshíd-i-Hind | 1 | |
| | Matla-ul-Ulúm | 1 | |
| | New Medical Hall | 1 | |
| FARUKHABAD | Raunak-i-Hind | 17 | 17 |
| ALIGARH | Institute | 8 | 14 |
| | Kayastha-Prakas | 4 | |
| | Bharat-Bandhú | 2 | |
| SAHARANPUR | Matla-ul-Anwár | 4 | 14 |
| | Arya | 8 | |
| | Akhtar-i-Hind | 2 | |
| ETAWAH | Shu'ba-i-Ziyayi | 10 | 14 |
| | Adib-i-Hind | 4 | |
| | Nasim-i-Sihar | 8 | 13 |
| | Amjadi | 5 | |
| ROORKEE | Thomason Civil Engineering College | 12 | 12 |
| MIRZAPUR | Legal Remembrancer | 1 | 10 |
| | Reading-room, Chunár | 9 | |
| SITAPUR | Subh-i-Sadik | 5 | 5 |
| SHAHJAHANPUR | Ayra Darpan | 4 | 5 |
| | Matla-ul-Anwar | 1 | |
| BIJNOR | Mihr-i-Nimroz | 3 | 3 |
| PILIBHIT | Mazhari | 3 | 3 |
| FATEHPUR | Nasim-i-Hind | 3 | 3 |
| MUTTRA | Muttra | 1 | 2 |
| | Mamba-ul-Ulúm | 1 | |
| BAHRAICH | Ain-ul-Fayuz | 2 | 2 |
| JAUNPUR | Azam-ul-Matabi | 1 | 1 |
| GORAKHPUR | Riaz-ul-Akhbar | 1 | 1 |
| RAMPUR | Surur-i-Kaisari | 1 | 1 |
| | TOTAL | ... | 1,500 |

# PUNJAB.

From W. M. YOUNG, Esq., Secretary to Government, Punjab, to the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, in charge Home Department,—No. 1374, dated Lahore, the 16th July 1887.

In reply to your letter No. 727, dated the 9th of May 1887, I am desired to forward, herewith, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a letter, No. 1478, dated the 14th of June 1887, from the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, enclosing a Report by the Superintendent of the Government Educational Press on the publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.

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From COLONEL W. R. M. HOLROYD, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, to the Secretary to Government, Punjab,—No. 1478, dated 14th June 1887.

I have the honour to forward the annual report upon the books registered during 1886 under Act XXV of 1867, which has been submitted by the Superintendent of the Government Education Press.

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From BABU CHANDRA NATH MITTRA, Superintendent, Government Educational Press, Lahore, to the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab,—No. 162, dated 14th June 1887.

I have the honour to submit a report with the prescribed statements of the publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the calendar year 1886.

2. The total number of books registered during the year was 1,857, or 291 more than those catalogued during the previous year.

3. The copyright of 108 books was registered, as against 95 in the preceding year. The steady increase of the registration of copyright shows an appreciation among authors and publishers of the value attached to the proprietary right in books.

4. The number of publications in different languages registered during 1885 as compared with those registered in 1886 is given below :—

| | 1885. | 1886. |
|---|---|---|
| English | 39 | 35 |
| Hindi | 230 | 206 |
| Kashmiri | 1 | ... |
| Pashto | 11 | 17 |
| Punjabi | 218 | 398 |
| Sindhi | 4 | 5 |
| Urdu | 806 | 824 |
| Arabic | 57 | 118 |
| Persian | 83 | 82 |
| Thákuri or Marwari | 1 | 1 |
| Sanskrit | 18 | 37 |
| Bi-lingual | 75 | 106 |
| Tri-lingual | 19 | 22 |
| Polyglot | 4 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 1,566 | 1,857 |

Of the three principal vernaculars of this Province, the Urdu, the Hindi and the Punjabi, the largest number of publications appear in the first, and the reason is obviously that the Urdu-speaking population is more advanced in education and intelligence.

5. Arranged according to the prescribed subjects the numbers stand thus :—

| | 1885. | 1886. |
|---|---|---|
| Art | 2 | 3 |
| Biography | 11 | 9 |
| Drama | 50 | 49 |
| Fiction | 22 | 17 |
| History | 27 | 26 |
| Language | 204 | 215 |
| Law | 111 | 113 |
| Medicine | 93 | 108 |
| Miscellaneous | 288 | 184 |
| Poetry | 394 | 524 |
| Politics | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 16 | 4 |
| Religion | 280 | 530 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 60 | 64 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 8 | 9 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1,566 | 1,857 |

The subjects in which the largest number of publications appear are Religion and Poetry. In all indigenous Muhammadan schools, which are generally held in mosques, whether in towns or villages, and in all Muhammadan families, the different chapters of the Qurán are taught. Similarly in Hindu and Sikh families the thousand names of Vishnu, the Stotras and evening and morning prayers from the Granth are learnt. Hence there is a large demand for chapters of the Qurán separately printed for the sake of cheapness, and for small tracts containing Hindu and Sikh prayers. These as well as the missionary tracts contribute to swell the number of religious publications.

There is an inordinate passion for poetry both among the educated and illiterate people of the Province. In many of the cities and large towns of the Punjab, especially in and about Delhi, there are poetical societies called mushá'aráhs, of which the members assemble periodically to recite their ghazals or other poetical compositions. The highest aspiration of these poets is to gain the applause of the auditors. In almost all villages groups of inhabitants assemble to hear poetical recitations, which they enjoy and value as a sort of mental treat.

The smallest number of books registered is under the head of Art and of Voyages and Travels. The fact that manufacturers and artisans learn their family handicraft practically without the aid of books accounts for the small demand for books under the former head. And the people of India are devoid of that restless energy and enterprise which characterise the European nations. They are home-abiding and have little inclination to travel; therefore their literature on this subject is so poor.

6. Of the total number of publications, 1,581 come under books and 276 under periodicals. Of the latter, 91 are legal, 71 medical, 44 religious, 9 linguistic, 47 miscellaneous, 4 poetical and 10 scientific.

7. The important original works are noticed briefly in the order of the subjects:—

*Art.*—As in the last year only two original works have been registered under this head—

(*a*) "The Artisan's Metallurgical Handbook and Workshop Companion."

(*b*) "Gilt dá risála," a book on the process of gilding, in Punjabi.

*Biography.*—Six books have been registered under this head—

(*a*) "Tazkira-i-Asár ush shuara-i-Hanud," which gives brief biographical notices with specimens of Urdu poetry by Hindu writers. Most of the poets are Kayasths of the North-Western Provinces, who have for many generations studied Persian and have imitated the Muhammadan writers in Persian and Urdu both in prose and verse, but very few have ever attained to eminence.

(*b*) "Hayát-i-Sá'di," by Maulawi Altáf Hussain, Hálí. This contains a sketch of the life of Sá'dí of Shíráz with a critical review of his works.

This is the first book of critical and biographical research which has yet appeared in Urdu. Hálí is a writer of note. His poetical works are admired by a large number of readers, although he has departed most from the established models of oriental poetry.

(*c*) "Riyáz-ul-Anwár," or the garden of lights, being an account of the life, qualifications, piety, and miracles of Sháh 'Abdul 'Azíz of Delhi.

(*d*) "Tazkira-i-Malika-i-Victoria," a life of the Queen-Empress.

(*e*) "Waqáya-i-Dilerí," a description of Muhammad Diler Khán, Chief of Korwa, in Hyderabad.

*Drama.*—Nine original works have been registered under this head—

(*a*) "Gulistán-i-Qudrat," or love of the Fairy Bánu and Prince Amjad.

(*b*) "Sáng Siyá Suwumbara," or marriage of Sitá.

(*c*) "Anjám-i-Aiyáshí," a facetious drama in which a man and his wife are represented to have obtained a thousand dínárs for funeral expenses by each reporting the death of the other.

(*d*) "Núr-ud-dín Husn Afroz," a dramatic version of a tale from the Arabian Nights.

(*e*) "Qamr-uz-Zamán" and "Badúra," same as above.

*Fiction.*—Five original works have been registered under this head, of which the only book worth mentioning is the Folk-Tales of Hindústán in English, written apparently by a native.

*History.*—

(*a*) Supplement to Books I and II of the "Umdat-ut-Tawáríkh." The original work was noticed last year; the supplement contains an account of the ten Sikh Gurus.

(*b*) "Muraqqua-i-Dilpizír," or a brief account of the Queens of the Mughal Emperors of Delhi, with their pictures.

(*c*) "Poetical History," or a versified History of India in Urdu, intended for children.

(*d*) "Rauzat-ul-Asfía," an Urdu translation of a book named Qisas-ul-Ambiá, which gives a description of the prophets and their miracles.

(*e*) "Waqáya-i-Khiláfat-i-Hazrat 'Ali," a description of the Khalifat of 'Ali from a religious point of view, taken from different works current on the subject.

(*f*) "Shabistán-i-Amárat-i-Oudh," or statistical account of the nobility of Oudh.

*Language.*—The books usually registered under this head are primers, readers, grammars, vocabularies, keys, &c. By far the largest number of school-books come under this head—

(*a*) "Faiz-a-Qámús," a commentary by the late Maulawí Faiz-ul-Hassan on the preface to the well known Arabic Dictionary called the Qámús. It was the practice of Persian and Arabic authors to write very erudite prefaces to their works. Maulawí Faiz-ul-Hasan's commentary removes a want that used to be felt.

(*b*) "Bháshá Bimársh," Philology of the dialects of Upper India, by Pandit Mahámahopadhya Guru Prasád. The author gives the forms in which Sanskrit words have undergone changes in the principal modern dialects of India; but his want of acquaintance with the comparative system of European philologists has led him into the error of concluding that the Sanskrit is the oldest language in the world.

(*c*) "Inshá-i-Durra-i-Ghaltán," a new Persian Letter-writer in the old style.

(*d*) "Kávya Dipika," a book on Sanskrit Rhetoric, reprinted from a work first published in Calcutta.

(*e*) "Gulistán-í-Fazílat"—Gives extracts from the Persian with translation and parsing, designed for the Munsí and Munsí 'Alim candidates of the Punjab University. The parsing is introduced with a line or two of ornate and figurative language.

(*f*) "Inshá-í-Gurmukhi," a Letter-writer in Gurmukhi, giving the forms of address in use among the Sikhs.

(*g*) ,, Chatur Chandrika Pingal," a book on Hindi Prosody.

*Law.*—The number of publications under this head shows an increase of two only over that of the last year—

(*a*) The first 89 pages of "The English Constitution and Government," by Sheldon Amos, M.A.

(*b*) "Law Manual, No. 2," Outlines of the Constitution of the British Government in India.

(*c*) Compilation of orders of the Government of India on the subject of the personal conduct of public officers in their relation to Government, to their subordinates, and to others.

The other books under this head are reprints of Acts, Decisions of Courts, &c.

*Medicine.*—There is a slight increase of number under this head. The books on the European system of medicine are 41, on the Yúnání (Greeco-Arabic) 65, and Hindu 2.

(*a*) "Qurábadín-í-Rahímí," or Materia Medica. Therapeutics and Pharmacy by Honorary Surgeon Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur. The author is a medical writer of long standing, who has been contributing to the vernacular medical literature for more than twenty-five years.

(*b*) "Mízán-í-Tibb," Urdu translation of a Persian book of the same name, and a standard work of the Yúnání system.

*Miscellaneous.*—One hundred and eighty-four publications are entered under this head—

(*a*) "Jagat Pursharth," or true humanity in the world. The writer makes an indiscriminate onslaught on all sects of the Hindús and on the education given to native girls by the missionaries, and he advocates the system of female education offered by Arya Somaj.

(*b*) "Ashyá ke sabq Hissa-i-awwal," or Object Lessons; Part I: Common Things, with a full and valuable introduction on the nature, scope, preparation and teaching of Object Lessons: by Lála Umráo Singh, M.A., and Lála Munshi Lal, M.A. The book is designed to train young minds how to observe. It is written in a clear and elegant style, and as a useful work it has been prescribed by the Punjab Text-Book Committee for Normal Schools and the Training College.

(*c*) "Bazm-i-Akhir," the last Company. It gives minutely the details of the occupations, amusements and the large number of dishes used by the last two kings of Delhi.

(*d*) "The relations of mind and body; their bearings on education," by W. Bell, M.A., Principal, Central Training College, Lahore.

(*e*) "Bál Viváh," or infant-marriage. Discussions on the subject of early marriage are producing a silent, though sure, change in the opinions of the people, and the time when this great social evil will cease to exist is not very distant.

(*f*) "Bavastha," or the Rule, a book inculcating the Hindu prohibition against the use of food touched by people of other religions or the lowest castes within the pale of Hinduism. The writer appears to be under the impression that he uses reasonable arguments.

*Poetry.*—Although the number of books under this head is large, there are few works of real merit—

(*a*) "Intikháb-ul-Marási," or selections from the funeral songs in honour of Hasan and Husain, usually recited during the Muharram.

(*b*) "Qasáid-i-'Uzama," a poetical account of Muhammad.

(*c*) "Tafsír-i-Sura-i-Yúsuf al Má'rúf ba Qissa-i-Yúsuf," or the tale of Joseph, in the rustic dialect used by the Muhammadans of the Punjab.

(*d*) "Láoni," sentimental songs by Sri Niwas Dás.

*Politics.*—No publication has been registered under this head.

*Philosophy.*—There is only one original work—

"Anek Darshan," or the different systems of Philosophy in the Punjabi by the late Lála Bihári Lál. It opens with the Charuvak, or the ancient sceptical system of India, which denied the existence of God, the moral sense and the next world; and ends with the doctrines of the Arya Samáj. The author simply states the doctrines, without any attempt at critical examination.

*Religion.*—Religious publications may be thus classified :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Muhammadan | 265 |
| Christian | 103 |
| Hindu | 65 |
| Sikh | 52 |
| Brahmo | 36 |
| Arya Samaj | 9 |
| | 530 |

A notable feature in the writings of the better class of Muhammadan religious authors is that they have of late begun to avoid that bitterness of tone which they formerly employed against people of other persuations and their co-religionists of a different sect. The Brahmos and Aryas generally adopt the moderate style of Christian writers.

*Science* (*Mathematical and Mechanical*).—Elementary mathematical books and multiplication tables contribute to increase the number under this head, but they do not deserve any notice.

*Science* (*Natural and other*).—Books on Chemistry, Physics and Physical Geography, intended for schools, have come under this head, and their number is small, as these subjects are taught in the higher classes only.

*Voyages and Travels.*—Of the two books entered, one is an original work and the other a translation. The one, though called Safar Náma, or book of travels, is in reality a description of places which an overland traveller may see on his way to England. The other is an Urdu translation of the travels of Dr. Bernier.

*General Statement of Publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Art | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Drama | 9 | ... | 40 | ... | 49 | ... | 49 | 49 |
| Fiction | 5 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| History | 18 | 5 | 3 | ... | 26 | 10 | 16 | 26 |
| Language | 56 | 34 | 118 | 7 | 215 | 213 | 2 | 215 |
| Law | 28 | ... | 5 | 80 | 113 | ... | 113 | 113 |
| Medicine | 89 | ... | 15 | 4 | 108 | 2 | 106 | 108 |
| Miscellaneous | 106 | 19 | 42 | 16 | 184 | 55 | 129 | 184 |
| Poetry | 89 | 4 | 430 | 1 | 524 | 7 | 517 | 524 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Religion | 271 | 1 | 242 | 16 | 530 | 5 | 525 | 530 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 27 | 8 | 21 | 8 | 64 | 46 | 18 | 64 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 4 | ... | 3 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 712 | 73 | 934 | 138 | 1,857 | 346 | 1,511 | 1,857 |

*English Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Law | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 30 | ... | 5 | .. | 35 | 2 | 33 | 35 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 3 | 2 | 32 | ... | 37 | 37 | ... | 37 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 14 | ... | 66 | ... | 80 | ... | 80 | 80 |
| TOTAL | 17 | 2 | 99 | ... | 118 | 37 | 81 | 118 |

*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 2 | ... | 18 | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Fiction | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 6 | ... | 15 | 2 | 23 | 21 | 2 | 23 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | ... | 5 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 16 | 17 |
| Poetry | 19 | 3 | 83 | ... | 105 | ... | 105 | 105 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 15 | ... | 14 | 1 | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| TOTAL | 55 | 4 | 141 | 6 | 206 | 30 | 176 | 206 |

*Marwari Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 4 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Poetry | 35 | ... | 251 | ... | 286 | ... | 286 | 286 |
| Religion | 28 | ... | 61 | ... | 89 | ... | 89 | 89 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| TOTAL | 69 | ... | 328 | 1 | 398 | 8 | 390 | 398 |

*Pashto Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 3 | 1 | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 2 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| TOTAL | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |

*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Language | 2 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 31 | 31 | ... | 31 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Poetry | 8 | ... | 14 | ... | 22 | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Religion | 10 | ... | 5 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | . | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 28 | 6 | 47 | 1 | 82 | 43 | 39 | 82 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 23 | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Total | 9 | ... | 28 | ... | 37 | 5 | 32 | 37 |

*Sindhi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 5 | .. | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

*Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Art | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Drama | 4 | ... | 21 | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Fiction | 4 | ... | 9 | 2 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| History | 12 | 5 | 2 | ... | 19 | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Language | 29 | 25 | 22 | 4 | 80 | 80 | ... | 80 |
| Law | 11 | ... | 5 | 80 | 96 | ... | 96 | 96 |
| Medicine | 84 | ... | 8 | 2 | 94 | 2 | 92 | 94 |
| Miscellaneous | 84 | 19 | 24 | 13 | 140 | 50 | 90 | 140 |
| Poetry | 16 | ... | 65 | 1 | 82 | ... | 82 | 82 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 155 | 1 | 40 | 10 | 206 | 5 | 201 | 206 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 21 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 48 | 33 | 15 | 48 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 4 | ... | 3 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 431 | 59 | 210 | 124 | 824 | 186 | 638 | 824 |

*English and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 8 | ... | 3 | ... | 11 | 9 | 2 | 11 |

*Arabic and Punjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 9 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Total | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |

*Arabic and Pashto Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 7 | ... | 4 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |

*Arabic and Urdu Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 18 | ... | 8 | 2 | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |
| Total | 18 | ... | 9 | 2 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |

*Punjabi and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Persian and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Pashto and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Persian and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 12 | 7 | 5 | 12 |

*Sanskrit and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | .. | ... | 4 | 2 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

*Urdu and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

*Urdu and Punjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

*English, Persian, and Urdu Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Arabic, Persian, and Punjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Arabic, Persian, and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |

*Arabic, Persian, and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |

*Urdu, Arabic, and Punjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu, Persian, and Punjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Arabic, Urdu, Persian, and Punjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Pashto, English, Urdu, and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*English, German, French, Italian, Arabic, Persian, and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*English, Urdu, Arabic, Persian, Pashto, Turkish, and Lankáni Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Turkish, English, Persian, Pashto, and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

# CENTRAL PROVINCES.

From C. E. B. CRITCHLEY, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 152-8, dated the 11th January 1887.

I am directed to submit, in the form prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 1—460, dated the 12th September 1882, a statement showing the analysis of publications issued in the Central Provinces and registered under Act XXV of 1867 (together with a summary of contents) during the year 1886.

*Summary of Contents of the Statement showing Analysis of publications registered in the Central Provinces during 1886.*

| Subject. | Language. | Contents. |
|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous . . . . | Hindi . . | Genealogy of Panch Gand or Kankubja Brahmins (Part I); partly in verse and partly in prose. |

*Annual Analysis of Books, &c., registered in the Central Provinces under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.**

HINDI.

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
*Nagpur, the 11th January 1887.*

C. E. B. CRITCHLEY,
*Assistant Secretary.*

# BURMA.

From C. G. BAYNE, Esq., C. S., Junior Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 281 (General), dated Rangoon, the 15th April 1887.

I am directed to submit the quarterly catalogues of publications registered in this Province under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886, together with tabular analysis thereof, as prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 1-461, dated the 12th September 1882.

2. There were 141 publications registered during the year, consisting of 20 European, 111 vernacular, and 10 biglot works, and comprising, according to their subject-matter, 23 works under the head "Drama," 5 under "History," 21 under "Language," 1 under "Law," 23 under "Miscellaneous," 19 under "Poetry," 48 under "Religion," and 1 under "Science" (Mathematical and Mechanical); or, according to another mode of classification, 31 of an educational and 110 of a non-educational character.

3. The year under report shows a marked improvement upon the year previous in publishing as well as in literary activity, there having appeared 107 original works, 20 republications and 14 translations, as compared with 44 original works, 10 republications, and 14 translations in 1885. But the improvement is chiefly due to the outturn of dramatical, poetical, and miscellaneous works of an ephemeral character. None of the publications of the year call

* Books written by authors residing in the Central Provinces are usually printed in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, Calcutta and Cuttack, and so are not registered in the Central Provinces.

for special mention, except the Kachin spelling-book, which is of interest as being an attempt to reduce a savage dialect to writing. The book is the joint production of two Missionaries who have been engaged in mission work among the Kachins at Bhamo. The characters employed are Burmese, with slight modifications to suit them to the peculiarities of the Kachin dialect.

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*Analysis of Publications in the English Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1886.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 17 | 3 | ... | ... | 20 | 4 | 16 | 20 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1886.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | 23 | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 4 | 3 | 4 | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Poetry | 2 | 17 | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 11 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 28 | 2 | 26 | 28 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 22 | 48 | 16 | 6 | 92 | 18 | 74 | 92 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Pali and Burmese Languages registered in Lower Burma during the year 1886.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Karen Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1886.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | ... | 7 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 11 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Kachin Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1886.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Politics | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Tamil Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1886.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

*Analysis of Publications in the English and Burmese Languages registered in Lower Burma during the year 1886.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| History | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 |

*General Analysis of the Publications registered in Lower Burma during the year 1886.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | 23 | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Language | 8 | 6 | 7 | ... | 21 | 19 | 2 | 21 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| Poetry | 2 | 17 | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 26 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 48 | 2 | 46 | 48 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 53 | 54 | 20 | 14 | 141 | 31 | 110 | 141 |

# ASSAM.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1428, dated 17th March 1887.

I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a letter from the Registrar of Books, Assam, No. 2, dated the 7th March 1887, submitting the annual report, and analyses of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.

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From J. Wilson, Esq., M.A., Registrar of Books and Inspector of Schools, Assam, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam,—No. 2, dated Shillong, the 7th March 1887.

I have the honour to submit herewith a tabular statement in the form prescribed by the Government of India of the publications registered in the Province of Assam during the year 1886, under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, from which it will be seen that 11 works were registered during the year of report against 12 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of one book. Of these 11 books registered, 6 are educational and 5 non-educational, 9 of them are original works and 2 are republications. The number of copies of educational works published fell from 5,000 in 1885 to 3,900 in 1886, and the number of non-educational works issued was 2,860 against 5,450 in 1885.

2. The publications registered during the year come under the following heads:—

| | No. |
|---|---|
| I. Poetry | 1 |
| II. Religion | 1 |
| III. Miscellaneous | 9 |

3. The expenditure incurred under Section 10 of Act XXV of 1867 in the purchase of books during the year was R9-6 against R12-3 in the previous year.

4. No copyright was registered during the year under report.

5. No necessity arose for any prosecutions under section 16 of the Act.

6. In conformity with the orders of the Government of India contained in their Resolution (Home Department), No. 1-463, dated the 12th September 1882, four separate statements, *viz.*, one for each of the three important languages, English, Bengali and Assamese, and one for a bi-lingual combination, are herewith submitted.

7. No periodicals were registered in this Province during 1886.

8. The three quarterly catalogues are appended to this report. No publication was registered during the quarter ending the 31st December 1886.

*Analysis of Publications registered in Assam under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886.*

| Subject. | Books published in English and other European languages. | | Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province. | | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | | Books published in more than one language. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1886. | 1885. | 1885. | 1886. | 1885. | 1886. | 1885. | 1886. |
| 1. Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 5. Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | 10 | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 1. Original Works — First Edition | ... | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 1. Original Works — New Edition | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Republications | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Translations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | 10 | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 1. Educational works | ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 2. Non-Educational works | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | 10 | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Abstract of Subjects.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 2 | ... | ... | 11 | 6 | 5 | 11 |

*English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bengali Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |

*Assamese Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-lingual Language (English and Bengali).*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

# MYSORE.

From Major D. Robertson, Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 984—1716, dated Bangalore, the 28th March 1887.

With reference to letter No. 19—1150-1158, dated 13th June 1877, from your office, I am directed by the Officiating Resident in Mysore to forward the Review and Analysis of books published in the State of Mysore and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1886.

## Review and Analysis of Works published in Mysore in 1886.

1. The total number was 117, against 125 in the year before.
2. The following is a statement of the languages in which the works appeared :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In English or other European language | 1 | |
| In the vernaculars spoken in the Province— | | |
| Kannada | 64 | |
| Telugu | 1 | |
| Hindustani | 4 | |
| | — | 69 |
| In Indian classical languages— | | |
| Sanskrit | | 29 |
| In more than one language— | | |
| Sanskrit and Kannada | 13 | |
| Sanskrit and Tamil | 2 | |
| Arabic and Hindustani | 1 | |
| English and Kannada | 1 | |
| Hindustani, English, and Kannada | 1 | |
| | — | 18 |

3. According to subject-matter, the largest number, 36, fall under Religion, and 21 under Language. Next to these are 11 works of Fiction, and 10 each under Poetry and Philosophy, with 7 each under Drama and Law. The heads Medicine, Miscellaneous and Natural Science, show 3 each, Biography and History 2 each, Arts and Mathematical Science 1 each. Under Politics, and Voyages and Travels, there are no entries.

4. Of the whole number 23 are educational works and 94 non-educational.

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### Analysis of Publications registered in Mysore during the year 1886.

*In English or other European Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*In the Vernacular Languages (Kannada, Telugu, and Hindustani).*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | Kannada 1, Hindi 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Fiction | 4 | ... | 3 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| History | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | Kannada 5, Hindi 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 9 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Law | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | Kannada 1, Hindi 1 | ... | Kannada 6, Telugu 1 | ... | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 14 | ... | 15 | .. | 15 | 15 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 20 | 3 | 42 | 4 | *69 | 13 | 56 | 69 |

* Kannada 64
Telugu 1
Hindustani 4

*In the Indian Classical Sanskrit Languages.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 8 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Law | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 9 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | ... | 23 | 1 | 29 | 8 | 21 | 29 |

*In more than one Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1; Hindustani, English and Kannada 1 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | 2 | .. | Sanskrit and Kannada 1; English and Kandada 1 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | .. | ... | 1 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 6; Sanskrit and Tamil 2; Arabic and Hindi 1 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | Sanskrit and Kannada 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 5 | ... | 13 | ... | *18 | 2 | 16 | 18 |

## Review of Publications registered in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1886.

1. The total number was 12, the total for the previous year being 16. The works were published in the following languages: 6 in English, 3 in Tamil, 1 in Telugu, 1 in Hindustani, and 1 in English and Persian.

2. The subjects treated of were Arts, Biography, Fiction, History, Language, Law, Miscellaneous, Religion, and Science (Mathematical). There was one work under each head, except Language, Law, and Religion, which claim 2 each. The work under Biography is a life of Tulsi Das, a minister under the Emperor Akbar, in Telugu. The remaining works call for no particular notice.

3. Of the whole number 4 were books for educational purposes, the remainder belonging to general literature.

* Sanskrit and Kannada 13. | English and Kannada 1. | Sanskrit and Tamil 2. | Hindustani, English, and Kannada 1. | Arabic and Hindustani 1.

ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION OF BANGALORE DURING THE YEAR 1886.

*In English or other European Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

*In the Vernaculars spoken in the Province.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | Telugu 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | Tamil 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | Hindustani 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | Tamil 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | Tamil 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | Telugu 1, Tamil 3, Hindi 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

*In more than one Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | English and Persian 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

BANGALORE,
*The 8th February 1887.*

# COORG.

From MAJOR D. ROBERTSON, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 47-26, dated 11th January 1887.

I am directed to report that no publications were registered in Coorg during the year 1886.

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# HYDERABAD.

From A. H. T. MARTINDALE, Esq., C.S., Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 44 G., dated Hyderabad, the 3rd February 1887.

I am directed to report, for the information of the Government of India, that the total number of works registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1886 was 17 as against 18 during the previous year.

2. An analysis of the 17 works, prepared in accordance with the form prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 1-464, dated 12th September 1882, with a short review thereon, is herein enclosed.

*Marathi Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 13 | 3 | 16 |

*History.*—"Angla Pradhan Mala" is a short historical description of the careers of the Governors General of India in verse.

*Language.*—"Vyakarna Pathmala" is a new Marathi Grammar prepared for the use of the Educational Department.

*Miscellaneous.*—Under this head the following books have been received :—

(1) "Shetkari" or "Agriculturist," of which two numbers have been received, is a monthly magazine, and contains articles, communications, and translations from English works on agriculture and its improvements.

(2) "The Berar School Paper," of which 11 numbers have been received, is a monthly educational magazine, and contains original articles on the methods of teaching and other educational subjects, departmental notices, appointments, &c.

(3) "Chandra Seneya Kayast Prabhu Samaj" is a small work which contains rules for improving the condition of the Kayast Prabhu caste people.

*Marwari Language.*

| Subject, | Original Works. | | Re-publi-cations. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . |
| Politics | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Fiction.*—"Khyal Harishchandraka." This is a historical romance, or verified story of Raja Harishchandra, and of the amorous pastimes of Krishna with Gopees.

HYDERABAD,
*3rd February 1887.*

A. H. T. MARTINDALE,
*Secretary for Berar to the Resident.*

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# AJMERE-MERWARA.

From LIEUT.-COLONEL G. H. TREVOR, Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 211 G., dated the 26th February 1887.

In continuation of my letter No. 1407 G., dated 18th December last, forwarding a copy of the catalogue of books published in Ajmere-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter ending 30th September 1886, I have the honour to enclose the annual analysis of books registered during the past calendar year.

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ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF BOOKS REGISTERED IN AJMERE-MERWARA DURING THE YEAR 1886.

*English and Urdu Languages (Bi-lingual combination).*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publi-cation. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total. | Summary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | The title of the book is a Practical Grammar for Beginners. It is a small volume containing 42 pages printed on ordinary 4to paper, and contains rules of English grammar in Urdu for boys reading English and Urdu, with exercises. |

AJMERE COMMISSIONERSHIP,
*The 28th February 1887.*

G. H. TREVOR, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
*Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.*

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 184 H. D.—19-10-87.—500.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

# RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. CCXLVII.

HOME DEPARTMENT SERIAL No. 6.

# REPORTS

ON

# PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND REGISTERED

IN THE

# SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA

DURING THE YEAR

# 1887.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1888.

**Price One Rupee Four Annas.**

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# PAPERS

REGARDING

# THE PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES

DURING

# THE YEAR 1887.

## MADRAS.

No. 342, dated 12th June 1888.
Endorsed by the Government of Madras.

Copy of the following to the Government of India, Home Department, with reference to Resolution No. 10—707, dated 26th April 1875, and to Home Department Circular No. 19—1150, dated 13th June 1877.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Educational Department,—No. 341 (Educational), dated 12th June 1888.*

READ the following paper:—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,—No. B.B.—335, dated the 28th May 1888.

I have the honour to submit, in original, the analysis of publications registered during 1887, under Act XXV of 1867, prepared in conformity with the instructions contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 12th September 1882, No. 1—455, together with my proceedings reviewing the Registrar's report.

*Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 4th June 1888, No. B.B.-351.*

Read the following letter:—

From M. R. Ry. V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR, Registrar of Books, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras,—No. 156, dated the 10th May 1888.

I have the honour to submit the usual brief review, with the prescribed tabular statements, of the publications registered in the Madras Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the calendar year 1887.

2. The total number of works registered during the year was 1,043, which is greater than the number for 1886 by 113. From the year 1884 the number of publications has increased steadily as is shown below:—

| Year. | No. of publications. |
|---|---|
| 1884 | 818 |
| 1885 | 872 |
| 1886 | 930 |
| 1887 | 1,043 |

Out of the total for the past year, 823 were books and pamphlets and 220 were issues of periodical publications. The growing activity of the press in the department of periodical literature is a noteworthy circumstance, and the following entry will show the distinct periodicals which the 220 issues represent in the different languages:—

| Languages. | Weekly. | Fortnightly. | Monthly. | Once in two months. | Quarterly. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | 11 |
| Tamil | ... | 1 | 9 | 1 | ... | 11 |
| Telugu | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Malayalam | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Canarese | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Sanskrit | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 30 |

Of the English periodicals, 5 are intended solely for educational purposes, some of which may soon disappear for want of public support.

Though not of a permanent character as books, this periodical literature contains several original articles and is therefore classed with original publications in the following distribution

of registered works according to languages under the great groups *Original Works, Translations* and *Republications*:—

| Description of Works. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | Books published in the Indian Classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original Works, including new editions | 168 | 255 | 11 | 56 | 490 |
| Translations | 2 | 17 | ... | 3. | 22 |
| Republications | 68 | 399 | 35 | 29 | 531 |
| TOTAL | 238 | 671 | 46 | 88 | 1,042 |

A comparison with the figures for 1886 will show that there has been a general increase in the year under review in the number of works published in every spoken and classical language of this Presidency, excepting Sanskrit, in which a temporary falling off is observable, only 30 books having appeared against 55 in 1886. The next point worthy of remark is the preponderance of Tamil books which shows that the Tamil people continue to possess more advanced literary tastes than their Telugu neighbours, the Tamil books of the year being more than double of the Telugu, and nearly equal to all the rest of the Vernacular books together, Telugu included. Again the number of *Republications* shows a large increase; and with regard to the variations noticed in the review of my last annual report under this head, I subjoin the figures showing the prevailing number of copies forming the editions of the various reprints, and therefore the number of readers, as well as the relative estimation in which certain branches of knowledge are held:—

| Class. | | Size of Editions. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 500 copies and under. | Between 500 and 1,000 copies. | Between 1,000 and 3,000 copies. | Between 3,000 and 5,000 copies. | Between 5,000 and 10,000 copies. | Between 10,000 and 25,000 copies. |
| Religious Works. | English | 20 | 3 | 11 | 3 | ... | ... |
| | Vernacular | 112 | 118 | 46 | 11 | 3 | ... |
| Educational Works. | English | 6 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| | Vernacular | 16 | 22 | 23 | 9 | 3 | 8 |
| General Literature. | English | 21 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Vernacular | 41 | 67 | 11 | ... | ... | ... |

The above figures indicate, with some approach to definiteness, the literary tastes and wants of the people; and the last two columns prove that editions of large size include more school books of the Educational Department and publishing societies than religious books or books of general literature, and are something external to the mental life of the people themselves.

Redistributing then the publications registered during 1887 according to the object with which they are written;—that is under the two general heads *Educational* and *Non-educational*,—the former are 22 per cent. of the total, exhibiting a decrease of 4 per cent. as compared with the previous year. This falling off seems to indicate that the large editions of the elementary readers of the Educational Department struck off in previous years have not been exhausted.

The following is a brief notice of the publications of the year sub-divided under 16 heads according to their subject-matter:—

*Art.*—The only publications under this head are an elementary text book of plain needlework by Mrs. Penny for the use of English girls' schools and candidates for the Higher Examination for Women; a few monthly issues of the journal of the Agricultural Student's Association; and "Fickle Fortune in Ceylon" devoted to tea-planting and process of tea-making in that island. The other arts have had no books written on them, and this backwardness points to the necessity of encouraging technical education.

*Biography.*—The Jubilee of Her Majesty, the Queen-Empress Victoria, being the great event of 1887, naturally led to half-a-dozen publications in English and the Vernaculars of this Presidency providing a short sketch of the life and character of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress and of the Royal Family. The first of these publications entitled "The Queen-Empress Victoria and Her Empire on which the sun never sets" appeared in Tamil and Telugu in a handsome pictorial cover with a colored map of the Empire in February 1887, and really supplied a literature to meet the pressing requirements of municipal and local boards and jubilee committees all over the country on the occasion of the Indian celebration of the event.

*Drama.*—There is scarcely any distinction between native dramas and works of fiction except one of form, the drama being written in the dialogue form intermixed with verse and song, and not in the narrative form of a story. The dramatic works of the year are all based on mythological and other legendary stories of love, religious devotion and other topics.

*Fiction.*—During the year more writers than usual seem to have taken to writing and translating works of fiction. A Tamil adaptation of the Arabian Night's Entertainments, of the Sanskrit Kadambari and Mritchakati or the Toy-cart as well as Chanakya, a historical romance in Malayalam, and other new stories deserve mention. One of the latter, named the story of Pachai Ammal, the sick nurse, inspired by English works, has an interest of a kind quite different from other stories. It tries to supply a quantity of useful information in the attractive form of a story on sick-nursing and house-sanitation, and is designed as a book of special value to advanced readers and native families.

"Candakonsikam" is a classical tale about the truthful king Harichandra, and Suguva Sundari Charitram is a Tamil novel by a modern writer.

*History.*—Hardly any original work of importance in any language appeared under this head, the historical publications being school books or abridgements and digests in English or Vernacular versions of the same. There is, however, one new work not designed for schools, *viz.*, an account in Telugu of the hill zemindars or chiefs of the Vizagapatam district.

*Language.*—The works reviewed under this head are of the usual description including text-books for examinations, Readers, Primers, Keys, Grammars, Vocabularies and Lexicons. A few of the new books deserve mention, such as the Andhra Pada Parijata or a Telugu Dictionary, Part I, a Telugu and English Dictionary, the Tamil Fourth Reader of the Government series, a Tamil alphabet in picture and verse, &c. One thousand Hindustani idiomatic sentences, a Manual of Persian phrases, a Manual of the Hindustani language as spoken in Southern India, a Treasury of English Proverbs in daily use and a Treatise on Sanskrit Sandhis. Bala Manoramai is a large serial work, in which the Standard Sanskrit Grammar with commentary is making a fair progress. An exhaustive review in English of the drama of Philip Van Artevelde by Sir Henry Taylor, and his characteristics as a poet and a dramatist, intended as a help to students of English literature, also appears in this group.

*Law.*—The law books received and registered during the year of review are nearly all reprints or annotated editions of important Acts of the Indian legislature or translations of circular orders. The commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act by Messrs. Shephard and Brown, and on the Indian Easements Act by Mr. Griffith are noticeable under this head.

*Medicine.*—Besides the reprints of the usual medical works on the native system, the quarterly journals abounding in useful information on veterinary science and art in India and Army animal management continued to be published. Dr. Mills' Indian Stock Owner's Manual and Adams' Stable Management and diseases of horses in India deserve special mention as also a cheap book on the management of infancy in English entitled "My children and their health," "Childbirth," which is also in English, for Indian parents, a Manual of Midwifery in Telugu which rests on the modern European system of treatment, "Plain Directions for the treatment of the most Common Diseases" in Kanarese, "Vaidya Chintamani," a native medical work on the eight common places of the human system and the indications by the pulse, &c., to which doctors should attend in diagnosis of diseases and explanations as to such indications, and "Vaidya Nikhautu," a Medical Dictionary in Sanskrit and Telugu.

*Miscellaneous.*—Books which do not come under any of the other prescribed heads are included under this, and the following only need to be mentioned:—Lyrics and songs in praise of the Royal Jubilee in Tamil, an account of the Jubilee celebration in Karkal in Kanarese, "Welcome Jubilee of Queen Victoria," an address in Telugu, the "Jubilee Book and Nilgiri Directory" in English, a "Companion Map of Madras" with a Pocket Almanac, a tract on "Debt and the Right use of money," the "Staff Corps Officer's Companion and Probationer's Vade Mecum" by Lieutenant Shaw, Mr. Adams' "Commercial Correspondence" for schools, Notes of lessons on Geography by Mrs. Brander, a Geography of Asia in Tamil verse, the Malayalam country, its Geography and History, a select collection of moral and legal maxims and proverbs, sketches of object lessons by Miss Stephens to supply a want in girls' schools, "Evidence given before the House of Lords" by Thomas Harvy Baber on the districts of Malabar and Canara and the every day life of the villagers on the Malabar Coast, a collection of papers relating to the great temple at Srirangam and its management, and the Indian Student's Manual, a useful compilation containing chiefly extracts from English and other writers or the substance of their opinions and remarks on the studies, moral conduct and religious duties of Indian students and their success in life. Periodical literature is included in this head and the most noteworthy of the new periodicals is the "Maharam," a Pictorial Magazine for schools and

home reading started on the Jubilee day in June last and issued every other month with wholesome and entertaining papers as well as abundant illustrations and coloured patterns of needle-work and floor decorations which form a striking feature. There are two other cheap Tamil Magazines named "Vineka Bodhim" and "Vineka Sundaram," printed by a native press, for the discussion of social questions relating to female education, marriage customs, duties of women and men, the evils of borrowing money and other practices.

*Poetry.*—The original works under this head include a number of poetical effusions and songs in Tamil describing the calamitous fire in the People's Park and at a theatre in Tinnevelly and similar compositions in praise of the Queen-Empress of India and the local celebration of the Royal Jubilee. A selection of Æsops Fables in the familiar language of song and with pictorial illustrations in which the moral is conveyed in an unobtrusive manner for home reading is another novel and interesting variety in the juvenile literature of the Tamil country. But the most curious production is a Sanskrit poem intermixed with prose on the grand ceremony of weighing with gold the late Maharaja of Travancore. There is also a geneological account of the village karnam class which is said to have borrowed its materials from the Brahmanda Purana in Sanskrit.

The year is also remarkable for a serious effort made by some native publishers to bring out complete editions of the old Tamil poets with approved commentaries, such as the Jivaka Chintamani, the standard epic poem in Tamil by a Jaina poet, in one volume, edited evidently after careful research, the Naidatham on the adventures of Nala by a royal poet of the Pandiyan race in Madura, the reprint of Tiruvilaiyadal, the sacred legend of the Madura temple in two volumes, the second part of the Peria Puranam with comment, and Kamban's Ramayanam, Book I. Similarly some enterprising printers have commenced to issue in a serial form new additions of Valmik's Ramayana and the like works in Sanskrit. The ethical selections from the Sanskrit Ramayana with English and Telugu explanations and a new edition of the moral verses of Vemana in Telugu, have also been published for the use of schools. Sahara Sankara Kavya is a Kanarese poem which resembles the Sanskrit Kiratarjunia and has some ornamental matter interwoven with the leading details.

*Philosophy.*—The new works of philosophy and mysticism registered during the year are the "Atma and Sarira" in Tamil on the human soul and body and against atheism and the like, and three English productions, of which the first treats of "Absolute monism or mind is matter and matter is mind," the next is on Deductive Logic, and the third is about "fallacies logical and material" for the use of undergraduates.

*Politics.*—Works on political subjects are always scanty, and the only publication, if it can be classed under this head, is Mr. Sullivan's "Narrative of the circumstances in which he had to resign his seat in the Council of Fort St. George."

*Religion.*—As already stated, the largest number of publications is under this head, and those relating to each religion are noted below :—

| Hindu. | Muhammadan. | Christian. | Ante-Christian. | Theosophic. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 242 | 58 | 141 | 5 | 8 |

Quite recently a desire to study religion or improve religious knowledge by going beyond the Puranic form seems to have sprung up among Hindu students and has led to such tracts as the "Aryan Catechism" in Sanskrit with English, Tamil and Telugu explanation. An edition of the 108 Upanishads with commentary in Sanskrit and Tamil, a catechism of the Advaita system in Telugu, "Moksha and Dharma" in Sanskrit and Telugu, and a tract on the Madhva Mata and "the sun to dispel the darkness of ignorance" as another Telugu tract is called, are also the result of a similar atteimpt to popularise the philosophy of Hinduism. There is also in the collection of Hindu books a new controversial pamphlet in Telugu prose remarkable as the production of the senior Rajah of Venkatagiri and containing his "connections," as the title implies, on religious subjects and other topics that have engaged his thoughts, convictions that are sometimes opposed to the opinions held by the orthodox class. Such dissertations as "who is the Supreme Being, Siva or Vishnu?" and "Woman's right to salvation" are also among the Hindu tracts of the year. The Muhammadan tracts continue to increase especially in Tamil and the Mopla dialects for the use of the Lubbay readers on the east and west coasts of this Presidency. Numerous Christian tracts, partly Ante-Hindu and are therefore intended for Missionary purposes, have been received during the year, but not without a sprinkling of English and Hindustani tracts intended as vehicles for the onslaught of the DEist, Theosophist and Free Thinker, and the Moslem on Christianity.

*Science.*—(Mathematical).—The works of practical use under this head are the "Civil Engineering College Manual of Hydraulics," a collection of "Formula rules and examples in Mensuration," "an aid to Computation" and the "Cubical measurement of timber," and a

"General system of book-keeping as newly devised by a business man" priced at the prohibitive rate of Rs. 100 per copy. The other mathematical works are nearly all elementary school books or aids to those who study Euclid and Algebra as well as Arithmetic for examination.

*Science*—(Natural) includes also school books on physiology and hygiene, natural history of the elephant, the horse and the pony and other animals, besides astrological works and those on the art of divination by the inspection of the lines and marks on the human hand, and a book on Horary astrology containing the rules of prediction and similar matter.

*Travels and Voyages.*—There would be no book to record under this head but for an account of a pilgrimage by railway to the Ganges in Telugu. There is also an English account of the different kinds of travelling by land, on sea and through the air in the various part of the globe, an abundantly illustrated publication of the Christian Vernacular Education Society containing a quantity of general information useful and entertaining to the young reader. Though not a book of travel or sea voyage some interest attaches to another pamphlet containing an address by a Hindu to his countrymen on foreign travel, as it bears on the question, hotly discussed of late, of the caste restrictions against sea voyage by a Brahmin to European countries.

*Copyright.*—The number of works registered for copyright during 1887 was 195, of which 190 were private, and five Government publications of the Educational Department entered free of charge. In this connection I regret to have again to report that cases of infringement of the Government copyright are of frequent occurrence, and that no prosecution could be attempted with any advantage in the absence of an amended copyright law or international convention between British India and Foreign States and Native Princes. Even private printers and publishers have suffered and begun to complain of the want of a legal remedy against such literary piracy by printers in the French Settlements, where Indian Law of Copyright (Act XX of 1847) cannot be enforced at present.

*English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 2. Biography | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 5. History | 2 | 3 | 2 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 6. Language | 12 | 1 | 6 | ... | 19 | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| 7. Law | 1 | ... | 22 | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| 8. Medicine | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 92 | 3 | 3 | ... | 98 | 37 | 61 | 98 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 |
| 11. Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .... | 1 | 1 |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 13. Religion | 14 | ... | 31 | ... | 45 | .... | 45 | 45 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | 11 | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | 2 | .... | ... | ... | 2 | .... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 159 | 9 | 67 | 2 | 237 | 83 | 154 | 237 |

*Latin Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tamil Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Biography | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 4. Fiction | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 6. Language | 9 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 27 | 25 | 2 | 27 |
| 7. Law | .... | ... | .... | .... | ... | ... | .... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 33 | ... | 7 | 1 | 41 | 10 | 31 | 41 |
| 10. Poetry | 6 | ... | 24 | ... | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 13. Religion | 48 | 1 | 146 | 1 | 196 | ... | 196 | 196 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | .... | 2 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | .... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 112 | 9 | 206 | 5 | 332 | 56 | 276 | 332 |

*Telugu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Drama | 2 | 5 | 5 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | .... | 3 | 3 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6. Language | 14 | 4 | 3 | ... | 21 | 19 | 2 | 21 |
| 7. Law | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 8. Medicine | ... | .... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 10. Poetry | 9 | 1 | 10 | ... | 20 | 1 | 19 | 20 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 13. Religion | 9 | ... | 56 | ... | 65 | ... | 65 | 65 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | .. | .. | 1 | .... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 43 | 14 | 81 | 5 | 143 | 32 | 111 | 143 |

*Malayalam Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | .. | 5 | 5 |
| 4. Fiction | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 6. Language | .... | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 10 | ... | 4 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | 1 | 6 | ... | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 11. Politics | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 3 | ... | 43 | ... | 46 | ... | 46 | 46 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | .... | .... | .... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 18 | 7 | 67 | 3 | 95 | 14 | 81 | 95 |

*Kanarese Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 6. Language | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 18 | 1 | ... | ... | 19 | 2 | 17 | 19 |
| 10. Poetry | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | 8 | .... | 8 | 8 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 12 | ... | 13 | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 37 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 67 | 12 | 55 | 67 |

## *Tulu Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## *Hindustani Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 6. Language | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | 2 | 26 | ... | 33 | 7 | 26 | 33 |

## *Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |

## *Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 4. Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 10 | ... | 20 | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |

*Arabic Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |

*Bi-Lingual—Latin and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Malayalam Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Hindustani Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Kanarese Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Persian Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Sanskrit Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Telugu and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

*Bi-Lingual—Kanarese and Konkani Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tulu and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

## *Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and English Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

## *Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |

## *Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | 7 | 7 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 7 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |

## *Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Malayalam Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanskrit and Kanarese Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Malayalam and Hindustani Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tri-Lingual—Sanskrit, Telugu and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tri-Lingual—Sanskrit, Telugu and Kanarese Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Polyglot Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

It will be seen from the subjoined statement that the number of original works has steadily increased during the past five years, and that there was a considerable falling off in the number of translations for 1887, while, under the head of republications, it appears that a larger number for a particular year is, as a rule, followed by a smaller number for the succeeding year :—

| Years. | Original books. | Translations. | Republications. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1883 | 225 | 37 | 556 | 818 |
| 1884 | 343 | 96 | 379 | 818 |
| 1885 | 340 | 79 | 453 | 872 |
| 1886 | 455 | 92 | 383 | 930 |
| 1887 | 490 | 22 | 531 | 1,043 |

This alteration in reprints is accounted for by the fact that such books as are in general use are published in large editions so as to supply the demand of two or more years. The size of the editions of these reprints is given by the Registrar, and this information is very valuable, as it gives some idea of the number of readers including pupils among the people. The average number of copies produced did not probably exceed three quarters of a million, of which probably at least one-third and possibly one-half was absorbed by schools. That less than a half of a million of copies should meet the requirements of the religious and general readers in a population of 31 millions indicates the low average of education and intelligence among the people. The low figure of 22 under translations may be regarded as the result of the very large number published during the preceding three years; but in the present condition of original literary work in the country even temporary lessening of activity in that of translating books for the general reader is to be regretted.

2. The figures given below show that the publications for 1887 had *the widest* circulation, and that elementary education is gradually spreading among almost all classes and races of the Presidency—

The number of single languages and bilingual and trilingual combinations in which books were published during—

| 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 30 |

3. The following table gives the number of books and pamphlets printed during the five years ending 1887 in English and in five of the principal vernaculars of the Presidency. It is highly gratifying to observe that Hindustani has more than doubled its publications, but the total number is small. Under English the increase has been 88 per cent., but under the Dravidian languages the progress has not been so great as might have been expected, considering the spread of education, and extension of the means of communication. Still the number of copies produced may be proportionately much greater than that of the books themselves. Variety in reading implies considerable education.

| Years. | Number of books and pamphlets published in | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | English. | Tamil. | Telugu. | Malayalam. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. |
| 1883 | 126 | 297 | 130 | 83 | 58 | 14 |
| 1884 | 142 | 262 | 135 | 73 | 49 | 14 |
| 1885 | 154 | 245 | 177 | 100 | 37 | 26 |
| 1886 | 183 | 276 | 183 | 74 | 46 | 29 |
| 1887 | 237 | 332 | 143 | 95 | 67 | 33 |

4. The figures given below show how rapidly the issues of periodicals have increased in number:—

| Years. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of periodicals | 55 | 74 | 119 | 137 | 230 |

Periodicals which deal with questions of present interest indicate, among other things, the moral, religious and social tendencies of a nation. In India where *freedom of action* on certain subjects was, and, to a great extent, is still prohibited, freedom in thought is resulting in *freedom in speaking and writing*, and ultimately, it may be hoped, in freedom of action.

5. Of the original works, 7 (two of which were written in Hindustani) were intended for *women*, 5 for *girls* and 19 for *children*. Almost all of these were published by schoolmasters, schoolmistresses and inspecting officers. The fact that teachers and inspecting agents have directed their attention to improve the education of *women* and *children* by trying to bring out suitable books, shows that early education is beginning to be carried out more in accord with scientific principles than heretofore. The change will no doubt re-act on higher education and render it sounder and more thorough than it has hitherto been. Eleven works on Indian philosophy, nine on Astrology, one on Astronomy and ten on Medicine were published in Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kanarese.

6. Several, apparently valuable, additions were made to the list of books during the year under report. Among these are (1) Jivaka Chintamani, one of the five ancient grand epics in Tamil, (2) Andra Pada Parijata, a Telugu Dictionary, (3) a Telugu and English Dictionary, (4) Garuda Purana, a Purana in Malayalam, (5) Kundalata, the first novel in Malayalam, by a graduate of the Madras University, (6) Sidhanta Koumadi, a Standard Sanskrit Grammar, (7) a Tulu-English Dictionary, (8) Hari Kirtanigal, by a Hindu lady, (9) a Manual on Hydraulics by the Principal of the College of Engineering, (10) Silpa Chintamani, a Tamil work on Indian Architecture, and (11) Tamil Fourth Reader of the Government series.

7. Great activity is noticeable under religious productions, and tends to show how much the mind of the reading classes is now occupied with this subject.

8. The increasing infringement of the copyright law noticed by the Registrar is much to be regretted. The difficulties in the way of suppressing the practice are almost insuperable, but every effort will be made to effect this object.

H. B. GRIGG,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

ORDER THEREON.

The review and analysis of publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1887 will be forwarded to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
*Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Madras.*

To the Director of Public Instruction.

## BOMBAY.

From—J. De C. ATKINS, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 2825, dated Bombay Castle, the 14th August 1888.

With reference to the letter from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 921, dated the 5th ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a Report by the Reporter on the Native Press and Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, containing a brief review and analysis of publications registered in the Quarterly Official Catalogues for the year 1887, together with its accompaniment, prepared in accordance with the orders contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India, No. 10—707, dated 26th April 1875, and No. 1—456, dated 12th September 1882.

From—G. M. SÁTHÉ, Esq., Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, to the Acting Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Judicial Department,—No. 211, dated 5th July 1888.

I have the honour to submit a brief review and analysis of the publications registered during 1887 in the Bombay Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 with the four quarterly catalogues.

2. The total number of publications registered was 1,793, which may first be divided into 1,252 books and 541 monthly or quarterly issues of periodicals, and secondly into 1,601 or 89 per cent. works in oriental languages and 192 or 11 per cent. works in English. The 1,601 oriental works included 283 books and 119 periodicals in Maráthi, 379 books and 269 periodicals in Gujaráti, 80 books in Urdu, 95 books and 17 periodicals in Sanskrit, and 359 works in the other spoken and classical languages of the Presidency, such as Kanarese, Hindi, Márvádi, and bilingual, trilingual and quadrilingual combinations.

English Works.

3. Of the 192 English publications 107 were books and 85 were numbers of monthly and quarterly periodicals. The former included 81 original works published for the first time, and 26 new editions, republications, and translations. Of these, 52 books were either composed or edited by 47 Europeans and 55 books by 54 natives, the latter number including 12 graduates of the Bombay University and a few undergraduates. The most important English works were, *The Civilization of the Eastern Iránians in ancient times*, *The Age of the Avesta and Zoroaster* and *Iranian Art*, being translations of German works, by Dárab Dastur Peshotun Sanjána, B.A.; *Egypt or the Double Land and its stone records* by W. E. S. T.; *Aitkinson's Commentaries on the Laws of British India, Volume I; The Avifauna of British India and its Dependencies*, Parts I and II, and *The Zoology of Beluchistán and Southern Afghanistán*, both by James A. Murray; *The Bombay Materia Medica and their Therapeutics* by Doctor R. N. Khory; *Pársiism and its place in History* by Professor James Darmestetter; *The Zoroastrian and some other ancient systems* by Dhunjibhoy Jamsetji Medhora, and *The Journal of the Anthropological Society*, Bombay. Besides these, a few pamphlets on social and religious subjects, such as "The law for the restitution of conjugal rights" by V. S. Apté, M.A., "Social and Religious Reform in Western India" by Surgeon K. R. Kirtikar, "A Lecture on Woman, Her place and power" by Diván Bahádur R. Raghunáthráv, and "English Impressions" by N. G. Chandávarkar also deserve special mention, the rest of the publications by native authors being only catechisms, manuals, compilations and selections from English authors or republications with etymological, grammatical and other notes and explanations intended for the use of native school boys.

English Periodicals.

4. The English periodicals started in the year under report were, *The Indian Annals and Magazine of Natural Science*, a useful and interesting record of scientific discoveries in India, *The Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, aiming at the* advancement of the pursuit of zoology, botany, and geology in all their branches, and *English Opinion on India*, containing extracts from articles on Indian, political and other questions of the day published by newspapers and periodicals in England, and thus placing within easy reach of the educated natives of India English views on Indian topics that were formerly almost inaccessible to them on account of their being spread over numerous newspapers and periodicals.

Marathi Books.

5. The total number of Maráthi books published in the year under review was 283, of which 138 were republications of ancient authors and new editions of modern original works and translations, and 145 new productions.

Of the three works under the head of *Arts*, one was on photography, one on native music and one on native culinary art.

The two original *biographical* works were the biographies of Her Imperial Majesty Queen Victoria, published in connection with the celebration of the Jubilee.

The works of light literature, namely, novels and dramas, were of the usual type comprising entertaining stories, legends, operas, farces, &c. None of them are specially noticeable except the *Bháratbhaishajya Prabhávadigdarshana* or the glorious achievements of Indian medical science, which advocates the cause of Indian medical science and decries European therapeutics, condemning it as unsuitable to the people of a country so different in every respect from England as India, the *Wise Nathan*, which conveys the liberal view that saintly characters may be produced by thorough devotion to any of the principal religions of the world and the *Stribodh Mála*, which conveys sound advice to young girls in different relations of life.

Among the *historical* works of the year, "History of the Native States, Chapter I," by Mr. Limaye, gives much useful information.

The works under *Language* are with one exception glossaries of words occurring in the reading books of the school series, the explanations contained in them being often more difficult than the original on account of simple Maráthi words being rendered by difficult Sanskrit ones. The exception above noted is the *Sangit Laghu Vyákaran Bodh* or "elements of Maráthi grammar in verse" by Mr. Athavle, which affords much help to school children in committing to memory definitions of grammatical terms.

The *medical* and *poetical* works of the year are small pamphlets of indifferent merit.

The books on *Science, Mathematical* and *Natural*, are multiplication tables and hand books of the geography of some districts in the Bombay Presidency intended for beginners in Maráthi schools. The *Science Primer on Botany* by Káshináth Bálkrishna Maráthe, LL.B., however, deserves special mention as making a valuable addition to Maráthi scientific literature.

Under *Politics* the *Lekhana Ratnamálá* or "a collection of precious letters," is a reprint of letters alleged to be written by Báláji Janárdan Bhánu *alias* Náná Farnavis, the Prime Minister of the Peshva Savái Mádhavráv. Náná was considered a wise ruler and a great statesman. The letters relate to the period when a war was being carried on between the Maráthás and the English and a treaty was about to be concluded through Mahádji Scindia (1780). Náná considered the English "treacherous" and warned Scindia to be cautious in making the treaty. In a short introduction to this work the editor describes the English as designing and says that their rule has made the natives of India vicious and penniless. The *Purvekadil Tárá* is a translation of an English pamphlet, called "The Star in the East," vigorously advocating the rights of the natives of India.

The class *Miscellaneous* includes works on various subjects, of which the essays on the Mahábhárat, the marriageable age among the Hindus, the proper age for marriage according to physiology and the degeneration of India, read respectively by Messrs. Modak, Athalye, Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Bápat under the auspices of the Hindu Union Club, Bombay, and the Vedokta stri Dharma Prakásh by Mr. Vináyak Shástri Velhankar are the most important. Mr. Modák gives in short the substance of the Mahábhárat, assigns dates to the principal events narrated therein, and considers the work to be 7,000 years old. Mr. Athalye is of opinion that according to the Hindu *shástras* the marriageable age for boys is 16 and for girls between 11 and 14, while Dr. Deshmukh by the light of physiology fixes the former at 25 to 30 and the latter between 16 to 20. Mr. Bápat laments the social, moral, and political degeneration of India, mentions some of the stock grievances of the native press, and suggests remedies

for all these evils from the standpoint of a considerate and discerning orthodox Hindu. Mr. Velhankar in his work explains the moral, social, and religious duties of Hindu women as laid down in the Vedas and the Puráns.

The seven works under *Philosophy* are reprints of old works, six of them inculcating the ordinary doctrines of the Vedant philosophy, and the seventh being an allegorical story in verse, describing the struggle between the worldly and the spiritual tendencies of the mind and resembling the old and well-known Sanskrit drama *Prabodh Chandrodaya* that bears similarity to the old English moralities.

The nine publications on *Religion* comprise six tracts on Christianity, two on Hinduism, and one on Brahmoism or Indian deism.

Of the four works on *Travels*, two are short notes made by two Hindu pilgrims on their pilgrimage to the temple of Rámeshvar situated in the extreme south of India and universally revered by the Hindus as a place of great sanctity; one is an account of the pilgrimages and the charities of the present Chief of Vinchár in Northern, Central, and Southern India; and one is an intelligently written account of a pilgrimage to Jerusalem made in 1880 by a religious enthusiast of the Bene-Israelite community.

Maráthi Periodicals.

6. Seven periodicals have been added to the old number as new births in the year under report.

Gujaráti Books.

7. In Gujaráti 379 works were catalogued in all, of which 110 were reprints of old works and 269 new works of the year. Of these 379 books, 83 per cent. were either written or edited by Hindus, 13 per cent. by Pársis, and 4 per cent. by Mahomedans. The most important works under each head are mentioned below.

Of the six works on *Arts*, two are on musical instruments, one on engine-driving, one on weaving, one on agriculture, and one on miscellaneous subjects.

The *Biographical* works comprise translations of the lives of Sir William Wallace and of a few eminent Romans and Greeks, a life of Emperor Akbar, an original biography of Kursandás Mulji, an earnest worker in the cause of education and reform, who attracted considerable notice by his staunch opposition to and fearless exposure of the practices of the Vallabhian Mahárájás in Bombay, and three biographies of Her Majesty Empress Victoria, of varying size and merit published in commemoration of the Royal Jubilee.

The works under the headings of *Drama and Fiction* are on diverse subjects, such as the social evils of early marriage and bigamy, gambling, mythological legends, the virtues of the warlike Rajputs, &c., some of them being translations or adaptations of well-known English works such as Gulliver's Travels, Johnson's Rasselas, &c. The following publications alone deserve particular mention under these headings :—The *Ashrumati Nátak*, or the Drama of Princess Ashrumati, is an historical drama vividly depicting the patriotism and struggle for independence of Pratápsinh, a Rána of Meywar, who flourished in the time of Akbar and stoutly opposed Mahomedan invasions of his kingdom even at great odds. Pratápsinh was proud that he was one of the few Rájput princes who discarded with disdain marriage connection with the Mogul Emperors. He was much grieved to see, however, his own daughter Ashrumati in love with Prince Selim. On his death-bed he made his daughter become a recluse and renounce all worldly concerns, and she heroically submitted to the will of her father. The drama is a translation of an original work in Bengáli by Jotindranáth Tagore. *Puru Vikram Nátak*, or the Drama of Puru Vikram, is a translation of an original work by the same author. It is founded on the historical incidents of the great war between Alexander the Great and King Porus on the banks of the Indus, beautifully illustrating Rajput patriotism, determination, valour, heroism, and other admirable qualities. Both of these works are far superior to the general run of native productions of the kind. *Udepurná Mahá Ráná ane Vimaladevi*, or "the Drama or Mahárána Rájsinh of Udepur and Princes Vimaldevi," is also a good work. *Pramada* or the virtuous daughter-in-law, a translation of a Bengáli production, is a popular work. *Dukhiyári Bachun*, or the unfortunate girl Bachun, Part V, is the concluding portion of an excellent adaptation to Pársi life of Mrs. Henry Wood's "East Lynne." Several scenes in this portion of the story are very pathetic. *Sarasvati Chandra, Bhág* I, or the "story of Sarasvatichandra, Part I," is an incomplete love tale describing the intrigues and machinations prevailing in Native States and among the subordinates of the political officers in charge of those States. The work is, on the whole, well written.

Among the works on *History* the following alone deserve notice, the rest being mere school manuals: *Avastájamánáni gharsansári Bábat*, or the social life of the Zoroastrians as described in the Zend Avasta, is a well-argued and clear dissertation. It is a prize essay called for and rewarded by Sir Jamsetji Jijibhái Zartoshti Madressa. *Mevádnijáhojaláli* or the magnificence of Meywár, gives the history of the kingdom of Meywar in Rájputána. The work

is said to be compiled from Colonel Todd's Rájasthán and the legendary lore current in Rájputána. There are two small works giving a brief account of the important events of the fifty years of Her Imperial Majesty's reign written in commemoration of the Royal Jubilee.

Of the books on *Language* the most important is *Gujaráti Shabdárth Kosh* or a vocabulary of Gujaráti words used in common parlance by agriculturists, artisans, and merchants, and not to be found in the dictionaries previously published.

Under the head *Miscellaneous, Viramandala dvitiya bhág* or "a circle of Heroes, Part II," is a brief notice of the virtues and meritorious and admirable acts of several European patriots, philanthropists, and religious preachers. The work is written in a liberal spirit and deserves a good reception from the public. *Home Power* impressively describes the great influence exercised by the mother in the education and the formation of the habits of the child and points out the necessity for female education. It is a translation of a portion of Chapter II of "Smiles' Character" by a Gujaráti lady of good education and liberal views. "*Herbert Spencer on Education,*" translated into Gujaráti, is a valuable addition to Gujaráti literature. *Collection of public lectures delivered by Mr. M. C. Munsookh on the sacred element of Fire* contains historical and philosophical observations regarding fire worship by the Zoroastrians. *Káthiáwád sarva sangraha,* or a collection of information about Káthiáwár, is a translation of the "Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency, Vol. VIII, Káthiáwár." The translation was, it is said, made at a heavy cost, the fund for the purpose being raised by the Chiefs of the province by subscriptions. *Pavitra Pramadá* or the Pious Lady disapproves of the efforts made by educated men and women to secure to Hindu women the amount of liberty enjoyed by the women of Europe.

The works on *Poetry* are on various subjects but call for no special remarks.

Of the two works on *Politics,* one is a second edition, with some slight omissions, of Hind and Britannia, a political picture that was described at some length in the report of publications for the year 1885, and the other explains the aims and objects of the local self-government scheme as embodied in the Bombay Legislative Acts, Nos. I and II of 1884, particularly as applicable to Gujarát, being a prize essay, approved of by the Gujarát Vernacular Society.

The publications on *Philosophy* are generally reprints of old works on Vedantism or short summaries of the well-known philosophic poem the Bhagvadgita. Two original works under this head require special mention. *Mukta (mukti) shastra* or the science of salvation expounds the views of a follower of Vedantism who has received some English education which seems to have made some impression on his enquiring mind. The author has made himself acquainted with the outlines of the different religions and religious sects about which the work contains some information. *Dnyána Prakásh Prakaran Sangraha,* or a collection of subjects conveying the light of knowledge, contains sermons delivered by a Jain priest on Jainism. A publication of this nature has hitherto been seldom received for registration.

Three publications on *Religion* deserve special mention, the rest being a collection of the songs of the Salvation Army and Jain prayers and hymns. *Khordeh Avesta* translated into Gujarati from a French work of Baron C. de Harlez, LL.D., is a useful book for the Zoroastrians, containing, as it does, an intelligible version of their scriptures founded upon modern learned research. *Dasátir,* or the book of light or the laws of God, contains the religious laws, moral advice and philosophical observations delivered by fifteen Zoroastrian prophets from Prophet Mehaábad downwards. It is a translation of a book copied in the Hijri year 259 (A.D. 947). The original is said to be an epitome of a larger work of the same name not obtainable now. *Dasátir* is considered to be older than the *Zend Avasta* and the production of the philosophers who followed the "Mehaábádi religion." The work is also said to be respected by the Hindus and Mahomedans, most of the religious laws, moral precepts and philosophical observations being similar to Indian Aryan views on these subjects. *Commentaries on the Zoroastrian religious ceremonies as compared with the present medical science* tries to show that the ceremonies are in consonance with hygiene, and contribute to preserve health. The work is intended for the instruction of grown-up Pársi boys and girls.

All the publications on *Mathematics* and *Natural Science* are school manuals.

The single work on *Travels* is a brief account of the pilgrimage made by Rupalibái Sáheb Ráni of Koth to Mathura and several other places in the Brij country in Upper India by way of Abu, Ajmir, Jeypur, and Agra.

Gujarati Periodicals.

8. Three new periodicals were added to the old ones, *viz.*, the *Kasarat Sambandhi Sharir Kelavani,* or Physical Education, *Bálasubodh,* or instruction to children, and *Kavita Vilas,* or the sport of poetry.

Urdu Works.

9. In Urdu there were 80 books, 50 of these being republications and new editions and 30 productions of the year under review. There were no publications under the heads of *Biography, Law, Medicine,*

*Politics, Philosophy, Science,* and *Travels.* The two works under *Arts* were translations of English works on military topics. The *dramatical* works were small pamphlets intended for the stage. The *poetical* compositions were in the majority of cases on religious and love subjects. The only Urdu works worth special mention are *Hidayate Ishaviche Jánemann; javábahe rishá lonka airisk misan* or, my friend, this is a guide to Christians, being a reply to the tracts issued by the Irish Mission, advises the Christians to become Mahomedans, quoting in support of every assertion contained in the exhortation, line and chapter of the Bible. *Tuhfa -i-jubili,* or the Jubilee present, is a short biography of Her Majesty the Empress Victoria and a brief account of the celebrations of the Royal Jubilee in England, prepared and published in commemoration of the great event.

Books in other modern languages.

10. The remaining spoken languages of this Presidency are Hindi, Kánarese, Brij, Marvadi, Hindu Sindi, Arabic Sindi, and Arvi, and they still continue in a backward condition so far as publications go. The total number of books published in these languages in the year under report was 67 against 103 in the previous year. The following books deserve notice, *Menarhayáni chopái, ţathá silaro rás* or verses in Hindi about Menarhayá and a song about chastity is a beautiful old Jain legend in Márvádi verse. Menarhayá was a princess who at great risk to her life preserved her chastity from being attacked by her husband's brother and attained the salvation of her soul by a strict religious life. *The Art of Photography* in Arabic Sindi explains the first principles and practice of this useful art and is a valuable addition to that literature. So is a translation into Hindu Sindi of Bhagavadgita, a great philosophical poem which is respected throughout the length and breadth of India.

*Classical Languages,* Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Hebrew and Zend.

10. Of the several classical languages Sanskrit as usual possesses the largest number of publications. Persian and Arabic have each the same number of books, namely 14. Zend has 9 publications, and Hebrew 2. Of the 95 publications in Sanskrit, 6 only are original, which are small tracts not requiring particular notice. More than 93 per cent. of the Sanskrit publications are reprints of old well-known works. The Zend and Hebrew works are only reprints of entire or portions of old religious works.

Of the few books in Persian and Arabic the following only deserve notice. *Tárikhe Sifárate Háji Khalil Khán va Mahomed Nabi Khan va Hindustan, 1802-1805,* in Persian, gives an account of the work performed by the two Persian ambassadors in India in those years. *Kitáb Sultan námáh,* also in Persian, is a history of the Turkish Empire up to the close of the last Russo-Turkish war. *Tavsífe Malikae Inglistán va Kaisare Hindustán Viktoria* contains Persian verses in praise of Her Imperial Majesty Queen Victoria, written in commemoration of the Jubilee year of Her Majesty's reign. *Tárikhe-Bagdád* or the history of Bagdád in Arabic contains an account of the administration of the Bagdad Province by the different governors who ruled there since the time of Sultán Mahomed of Turkey about 42 years ago. *Kalilá va Damná,* or " two jackals," is an Arabic version of the Panchatantra or a Sanskrit work in five chapters well known to oriental scholars, the Sanskrit names of the jackals are Karataka and Damanaka. The translation was made about A.D. 760.

Sanskrit Periodicals.

12. *Kávya Mála* or a collection of poems, and *Grantha Ratna Mála* or a series of valuable books, are the two periodicals, 17 monthly issues of which are included under this head. These periodicals publish useful and rare old poetical works.

Books in more than one language.

13. Of the books in more than one language the following deserve special mention :—

The series entitled *Upanishad Sangraha,* or a collection of the Upanishads, continues to publish the texts of the Upanishads with Sanskrit commentaries and a Maráthi translation, thus placing within the reach of the public these well known and widely venerated works giving the philosophical side of Hinduism.

The *Chhándogyopanishat* is treated in the same manner; it belongs to the Sámaveda and explains the nature of God and supports the dual system.

*Yogasutráni Samádhipádah,* or the aphorisms of *yoga* or fixing the mind in abstract contemplation, explains the means by which man may attain complete union with the Supreme soul.

*Sankhya Divakara,* or the light of the Sankhya philosophy, gives the original Sanskrit text of Kapila, the founder of the Sánkhya system of philosophy. The Sánkhya doctrine is one of the great divisions of Hindu philosophy, being peremptorily dualistic (Dvaitavádina). It utterly repudiates the idea that impure matter can originate from pure spirit. The Hindi commentary appears to be a translation of a Sanskrit work.

Of late few original works written in prose have appeared on Vedantism: but *Dvai takhandan-purvaka advaita pratipadaka Vedánta sára* or substance of the Vedánta philosophy refuting the theory of the dual and supporting that of the non-dual system, is of this nature. It is an exposition of Vedantism in support of the non-dual system or the doctrine of the identity of the human soul, and the Divine essence or of the Deity and the universe, supported by Shankaráchárya and others, and in refutation of the dual system or the doctrine of the distinctness of the deity and the universe advocated by Rámánujáchárya, Madhváchárya, Vallabháchárya, Nilakantha, and others.

*Ancient Iránian and Zoroastrian Morals* contains extracts from Jávedán Kherad or the maxims of Hosheng, selections from the Dasátir, a book of the prophets of the ancient Iránians, and extracts from the Zend Avasta. The English translation of the Jávedán is by E. H. Palmer, B.A., and that of the Avasta prayers is by Mr. Bleek. The English and Zend texts are accompanied by their Gujaráti translation. The Compiler has added a short paper in English with its translation in Gujaráti on the nature of God and the duties of man.

*Pramána sahasri* or a thousand authoritative precepts is a collection of more than a housand Sanskrit doctrines or authoritative utterances from the Shrutis, Smritis, and other ources on I. Creation of the universe, II. Conduct conformable to religious and legal institutes (Shrutis and Smritis), and III. Studious contemplation.

*The Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Extra Number,* Vol. XVIII, No. XLV, contains the third report of operations in search of Sanskrit manuscripts. The search was made at Ahmedabad in Gujarát, Bundi, Kotah and Jhálrápattan in Eastern Rájputána, and Cambay.

*Bhoja Probandha* (*Ballál Kavi Várchita Mula Sahit Gujaráti Bháshántár*) or a compilation of songs (in Sanskrit) about king Bhoja by the poet Ballál, together with its Gujaráti translation.

*Kautuka Chintámani* or the marvellous celestial gem yielding every thing wanted, is in Sanskrit verse with its Maráthi translation. The original Sanskrit work is said to be a compilation from different works. The book contains a collection of "practical" receipts on diverse subjects, such as the charming or bewitching of the sight as that effected by jugglers, the defeat of an enemy's army, protection from injury by weapons, protection from fire, poisons and drowning, increase of virile energy, excitement of amorous desires, manufacture of pearls, rubies, coral, gold, sandalwood, saffron, musk, redlead, finding treasure trove, making a man invisible, and for the performance of several other marvels. There are a few receipts even for making a man immortal! In some places incantations are prescribed for achieving success in manipulation.

*Guadavaho, a historical poem in Prákrit by Vákpati,* is written in the Arya metre. Gaudavaho or the slaying of the king of the Gaud country (Upper Bengal) is in celebration of the glory of king Yashovarma of Kanouj, the patron of the poet. The present edition of the poem is based upon four manuscripts written in the Devanagari character. The commentary of Haripála in Sanskrit is in many places merely a Sanskrit construction of the Prákrit text or a *chháyá* (shadow) as such a version is usually called. To the poem is prefixed a learned introduction containing an exhaustive summary of the poem followed by valuable notes and appendices. The editor says that the present large poem is merely a preface or prelude and that the poem is still to come which will give a full description of how Yashovarma killed Gaud, the king of Magadha or the Gaud country.

14. So far as intellectual progress and literary activity, gauged by the quantity and quality of publications go, the year 1887 has no improvement to show upon the preceding year, but is barely on a footing of equality with it, the number of literary works in the former being smaller than that in the latter by only 13. Looking to table No. 64 of the total books for the year, it will be seen that the important subjects of *Arts and Science* were still neglected. Light literature was, however, as usual well attended to. Of the spoken languages of the Presidency, Maráthi and Gujaráti naturally evinced the greatest literary activity, the others being comparatively in the background. Among the classical languages Sanskrit was the greatest favourite, but still there were very few attempts worth the name at original composition in that language, most of the attention having been devoted to republication and a little to translation. The year under report being the Jubilee year of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress's reign, her life was published in almost every language, nearly 25 works of the kind having been registered in all. As pointed out in former reports very few books were written by University graduates, only 67 out of a total of 1,793 publications having been contributed by 32 graduates. The total number of publications under review has been classified into 1,161 original productions, 368 republications and 264 translations. Of this total 1,155 works were printed at

Bombay in 68 presses, 369 printed in Gujarát at 34 presses, 250 in the Central and Southern Divisions at 32 presses, and 19 in Sind at 6 presses.

15. The number of works registered for copyright during the year under report was 294, of which 238 were private and 56 Government publications.

16. Generally speaking, the tone of the publications was unobjectionable, except that the works entitled *Chhote Kanthako Khyál aur Lávni* or the song about the child husband, and *Khyál Syámiko aur Chhalle pani háriko* or a song about a religious ascetic and a handsome and dashing female water-carrier, contain a few indelicate expressions.

ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY UNDER ACT XXV OF 1867 DURING THE YEAR 1887.

(*1*) *English.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| History | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Language | 9 | 3 | 1 | ... | 13 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Law | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Medicine | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 41 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 53 | ... | 53 | 53 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 81 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 107 | 15 | 92 | 107 |

(*2*) *Marathi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Drama | 17 | 5 | ... | 8 | 30 | ... | 30 | 30 |
| Fiction | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| History | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Language | 17 | 23 | 1 | ... | 41 | 41 | ... | 41 |
| Law | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 43 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 60 | ... | 60 | 60 |
| Poetry | 15 | 4 | 35 | 1 | 55 | ... | 55 | 55 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 23 | ... | 1 | 27 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| Voyages and Travels | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 124 | 77 | 52 | 30 | 283 | 78 | 205 | 283 |

(*3*) *Gujarati.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Biography | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Drama | 21 | 6 | ... | 6 | 33 | ... | 33 | 33 |
| Fiction | 28 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 49 | ... | 49 | 49 |
| History | 9 | 3 | ... | 1 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Language | 8 | 12 | ... | ... | 20 | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| Law | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 48 | 9 | 2 | 39 | 98 | 7 | 91 | 98 |
| Poetry | 49 | 12 | 27 | 1 | 89 | ... | 89 | 89 |
| Politics | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Religion | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 6 | 6 | ... | 1 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 9 | 8 | ... | 1 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 199 | 67 | 37 | 76 | 379 | 61 | 318 | 379 |

(4) *Hindi.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 6 | 2 | 12 | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 32 | 2 | 30 | 32 |

(5) *Kanarese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 5 | ... | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |

(6) *Brij.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

(7) *Marvadi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

(8) *Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 8 | 9 | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | ... | 2 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Poetry | 10 | 1 | 23 | ... | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 26 | 10 | 39 | 5 | 80 | 6 | 74 | 80 |

(9) *Hindu-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

(10) *Arabic-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 8 | 2 | ... | 11 | 5 | 6 | 11 |

(11) *Arvi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (12) *Sanskrit.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | 1 | 10 | ... | 12 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Law | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 1 | 89 | ... | 95 | 4 | 91 | 95 |

### (13) *Hebrew.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

### (14) *Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| History | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 2 | 7 | .... | 14 | 4 | 10 | 14 |

### (15) *Arabic.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 12 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |

### (16) *Zend.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |

### (17) *Latin and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

### (18) *Maráthi and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | 2 | ... | 16 | 20 | 20 | .. | 20 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 2 | ... | 17 | 22 | 20 | 2 | 22 |

### (19) *Sanskrit and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 3 | 9 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 3 | .. | 11 | 18 | 32 | 3 | 29 | 32 |

(20) *English and Gujaráti.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 8 | 2 | ... | 14 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 27 |

(21) *Sanskrit and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 21 | ... | 21 | 21 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 2 | | 2 | 33 | 37 | 1 | 36 | 37 |

(22) *Sanskrit and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 |

(23) *Sanskrit and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 3 | 7 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |

(24) *Maráthi and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | | 2 | 2 |

(25) *Gujarati and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

(26) *Sanskrit and Brij.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(27) *Kánarese and Sanskrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |

(28) *Sanskrit and Márvádi*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(29) *Hebrew and English*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (30) *Mágadhi and Gujaráti.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 3 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

### (31) *Maráthi and Hebrew.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

### (32) *Mágadhi and Márvádi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (33) *English and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

### (34) *Gujarati and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

### (35) *Persian and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 |

### (36) *Hebrew and Arabic.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

### (37) *English and Arabic Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

### (38) *English and Arabic.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (39) *Panjabi and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

### (40) *Persian and Gujarati.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(41) *Zend and Gujaráti.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publica-tions. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educa-tional. | Non-educa-tional. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(42) *English and Burmese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |

(43) *Urdu and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |

(44) *Arabic and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(45) *Prákrit, Sanskrit and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(46) *Gujaráti, Hindi and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(47) *English, Maráthi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(48) *English, Gujaráti and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(49) *Gujaráti, Marathi and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(50) *Maráthi, Hindi and Sanskrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(51) *Sanskrit, Maráthi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(52) *English, Gujaráti and Zend.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(53) *Maráthi, Kánarese and Sanskrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(54) *English, Persian and Gujaráti.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(55) *Sanskrit, Maráthi, Kanarese and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(56) *English Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 70 | ... | 10 | ... | 80 | ... | 80 | 80 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 75 | ... | 10 | ... | 85 | ... | 85 | 85 |

(57) *Maráthi Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Drama | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 92 | .. | ... | ... | 92 | ... | 92 | 92 |
| Total | 114 | 2 | ... | 3 | 119 | ... | 119 | 119 |

(58) *Gujarati Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Miscellaneous | 208 | ... | ... | ... | 208 | ... | 208 | 208 |
| Poetry | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Total | 247 | ... | ... | 22 | 269 | ... | 269 | 269 |

(59) *Sanskrit Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Total | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |

(60) *Sanskrit and English Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |

(61) *Sanskrit and Maráthi Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Medicine | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | 9 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Total | 13 | ... | 11 | 9 | 33 | ... | 33 | 33 |

(62) *Gujarati and Sanskrit Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

(63) *Marathi, English and Sanskrit Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(64) *Total Books for the year.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 11 | ... | ... | 5 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Biography | 7 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Drama | 50 | 21 | 3 | 15 | 89 | ... | 89 | 89 |
| Fiction | 38 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 78 | 2 | 76 | 78 |
| History | 19 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 30 | 13 | 17 | 30 |
| Language | 57 | 51 | 16 | 36 | 160 | 130 | 30 | 160 |
| Law | 12 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Medicine | 6 | ... | 1 | 22 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Miscellaneous | 149 | 25 | 27 | 73 | 274 | 12 | 262 | 274 |
| Poetry | 95 | 20 | 160 | 13 | 288 | ... | 288 | 288 |
| Politics | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 11 | 3 | 25 | 14 | 53 | ... | 53 | 53 |
| Religion | 8 | 6 | 76 | 13 | 103 | ... | 103 | 103 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 10 | 8 | ... | 1 | 19 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 19 | 34 | ... | 4 | 57 | 51 | 6 | 57 |
| Voyages and Travels | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 501 | 191 | 330 | 230 | 1,252 | 226 | 1,026 | 1,252 |

(65) *Total Periodicals for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Drama | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | | 25 | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| History | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Language | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Medicine | 14 | 2 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Miscellaneous | 374 | ... | 15 | 9 | 398 | ... | 398 | 398 |
| Poetry | 13 | ... | 12 | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 467 | 2 | 38 | 34 | 541 | ... | 541 | 541 |

(66) *Total Books and Periodicals for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 38 | ... | ... | 5 | 43 | ... | 43 | 43 |
| Biography | 7 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Drama | 58 | 21 | 3 | 15 | 97 | ... | 97 | 97 |
| Fiction | 38 | 10 | 10 | 45 | 103 | 2 | 101 | 103 |
| History | 19 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 41 | 13 | 28 | 41 |
| Language | 69 | 51 | 16 | 36 | 172 | 130 | 42 | 172 |
| Law | 12 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Medicine | 20 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 45 | ... | 45 | 45 |
| Miscellaneous | 523 | 25 | 42 | 82 | 672 | 12 | 660 | 672 |
| Poetry | 108 | 20 | 172 | 13 | 313 | ... | 313 | 313 |
| Politics | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 25 | 3 | 25 | 14 | 67 | ... | 67 | 67 |
| Religion | 8 | 6 | 76 | 13 | 103 | ... | 103 | 103 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 10 | 8 | ... | 1 | 19 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 24 | 34 | ... | 4 | 62 | 51 | 11 | 62 |
| Voyages and Travels | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 968 | 193 | 368 | 264 | 1,793 | 226 | 1,567 | 1,793 |

G. M. SÁTHE,
*Registrar of Native Publications.*

## BENGAL.

From H. W. CARNDUFF, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1363, dated Calcutta, the 8th August 1888.

IN continuation of this Government letter No. 1046, dated the 15th August 1887, and with reference to the Home Department letter No. 564, dated the 12th April, 1888, and subsequent reminders, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter* from the Director of Public Instruction, giving cover to the Annual Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1887, and to the analysis of books received in the Library, together with the usual statistical forms Nos. I to IV.

* No. 4036, dated 30th July 1888.

From SIR ALFRED CROFT, K C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—No. 4036, dated Calcutta, the 30th July 1888.

I have the honour to submit the report on the Bengal Library for the year 1887, written by the Librarian, Babu Hara Prasad Sastri, M.A.

2. The report is clear and appreciative, and combines full information with brevity of statement. The total number of works of all kinds published during the year was 2,255, of which 266 were in English and 1,989 in other languages; and of these works, 4,250,692 copies were printed. The appended tables give the necessary statistical information as to the subjects of the books and the languages in which they are written.

3. In a report of this nature the point of chief interest is the indication it affords of the various directions which the literary activity of the province is taking. Looked at from that point, the annual report of the Bengal Library may be regarded as a reflex of the thoughts and feelings that have occupied the mind of the country during the period under review. It will be seen that the field of literature is not equally traversed in every direction: some portions of it appear to be but seldom trodden. Of Voyages and Travels there are practically none. In Art and Science, some educational manuals excepted, the record of the year is almost a blank. The department of Language (including numberless school-books) is most assiduously cultivated; but a contrast of some significance is afforded by the fact that while dictionaries flourish, encyclopædias fail. The Bengali imagination is prolific in works of fiction, the merits of many of which are widely recognised; but it seems to be deficient on the side of the poetical faculty—at any rate in its higher manifestations—though books of poetry are abundant. Historical research counts, as usual, for very little; the only serious historical work being a somewhat free translation of the *Rajatarangini*, or Annals of Kashmir. On the other hand, the allied subject of Biography attracts many writers, chiefly (it is said) belonging to the Brahmo community, whose sympathies are not confined to the limits of India, but include personalities so widely different as Wallace, Muhammad, and St. Paul. The leading incidents of the life of Gautama Buddha have also been brought before the public in a play which has attained great popularity. Among the best productions of the year are the lives of two eminent Bengalis—that of Keshub Chandra Sen, by Babu Pratap Chandra Mazumdar, and that of Kristo Das Pal, by Mr. N. Ghosh.

But it is in the domain of Philosophy and Religion that the literary activity of Bengal finds its most congenial or most copious expression. In the former field it has chiefly manifested itself in the republication of important Sanskrit works. The *Mimansa Darsana*, with its commentary by Shabara Swami, supplies an elaborate defence of Hindu ritual against the attacks of Buddhism; and an edition of it by Mahamahopadhyaya Mohesh Chandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E., Principal of the Sanskrit College, is approaching completion. Raja Rajendralala Mitra, C.I.E., has issued several parts of the *Prajna Paramita*, a Buddhist Sanskrit work of special value at the present time, when active researches are being prosecuted, both in India and in Europe, towards the elucidation of early Buddhist documents. In the field of religious thought, two opposite tendencies seem to be clearly discernible. One is the development of new phases of faith; either arising within the limits of the Brahmo Samaj, such as the *Ananda Veda Bija*, a form of transcendental mysticism which denies the reality of pain and finds happiness in ecstatic communion with the Deity; or owning an independent origin, such as that preached in the *Satyadharma* against all established religions. The other, and possibly the more important, tendency of the time is signalised in a return to the ancient forms of Hindu faith. This is manifested in two ways—partly by the increasing attention paid to the re-issue of ancient texts, showing, as the Librarian puts it, that the Hindu mind, though "warped" for a time under the influence of western education, is resuming its normal character; and partly by the re-action in favour of sober and unostentatious Hinduism now observable in Hindu society. Indications of a similar purport are found in the growing interest taken in Vaishnavism, as shown by the republication of the works written by the followers of Chaitanya; and also in the activity of the new school of Hindu "revivalists," who interpret and reproduce the legends of Hinduism in spirit of rationalistic criticism.

4. The productions of Muhammadan authors have received full attention in the report. It is worth notice that Muhammadan writers are gradually adopting the standard Bengali, in place of that composite dialect which, under the name of Musulmani Bengali, they have hitherto chiefly employed; and it is not a little singular that, in taking this new departure, they seem to prefer a highly Sanskritised form of the language. More remarkable still is the use, in Sylhet and the neighbouring districts, of the *Kat* Nagri, an alphabet of Sanskrit origin which has been appropriated by the Muhammadans of those parts for religious writings, and is now regarded as having a sacred character. It was apparently brought from Delhi by Hindu converts to Islam, has been all along cherished by them and their descendants, and has now secured the permanence and the dignity of type.

5. The remarks of the Librarian as to the weakness of periodical literature will be found interesting. In European countries the leading periodicals are maintained, not by young

graduates, but by trained writers, whose knowledge and experience enable them to speak with authority on the subjects of the day. In India this class hardly exists, since contributors to magazines are not, or are very seldom, paid; and if in addition to this source of weakness, the young graduate finds the pressure upon his time such as to allow him no leisure for the production of a long and reasoned article, it is no wonder that the periodical press of Bengal carries little weight with the public.

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*Report on the Bengal Library for the year 1887.*

The number of publications received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887 was 2,255, or 316 less than the number received in 1886. The decrease, though considerable, is quite within the ordinary limits of fluctuation. It was very marked in the department of periodical literature, the number of periodicals received last year being 69 below that of 1886.

*Art.*—The non-educational publications received under this head are but few. Two of them, *Krishi Tattwa* and *Krishi Paddhati*, treat of agricultural, horticulture, and practical botany. They are written by men who have practical knowledge of the agriculture of this country, and who are also versed in the history of improvements made in Europe. The books are therefore likely to prove useful. The *Printers' Guide* in Bengali is also written with a practical object. The *Victoria Giti Mala* by Raja Saurindra Mohan Tagore, written in honour of Her Majesty's Jubilee, contains a number of songs set to music, each describing some period of British History. The work was distributed *gratis* on the occasion of the Jubilee.

The educational publications under this head consist chiefly of works on mensuration, which forms a part of the curriculum of studies for the primary and middle scholarship examinations.

*Biography.*—The year 1887 fully sustains the reputation of these provinces in the matter of biographical literature. Not to speak of the memoirs of great European patriots like Wallace, and of great reformers of antiquity like St. Paul, written in the appreciative spirit that distinguishes the Brahmo Samaj, a large number of biographies of native reformers and politicians have been received, invaluable alike for the information they convey, the spirit of affectionate admiration which they manifest, and the boldness with which they expose the faults of their heroes. The memoirs of the late Baboo Keshab Chandra Sen, written in English by Baboo Pratap Chandra Mazumdar, his friend, relative and follower, and in Bengali by Baboo Jagadbandhu Maitra, both exhibit the same spirit of reverence for their hero, while, both condemn the Cooch Behar marriage and his insatiable ambition. It is this boldness in biographers which saves their work from degenerating into idle panegyric. *Krishna Das Pal, a Study*, by Mr. N. Ghosh, a gentleman who has studied his life, his character, his work and his writings with close attention, is a biography of sterling value to the educated natives of Bengal, from whose ranks Kristodas rose by the sheer dint of ability and energy. The autobiography of Swami Dayananda Saraswati, the great religious reformer of this century, and the founder of the Arya Samaj, has been translated into Bengali from an English translation of the Hindi original. The account is very brief, but it shows clearly how much Dayananda had to suffer for his opinions in early youth at the hands of his family, and how every thing ultimately gave way before the force of his convictions. Descending to humbler spheres of life, Pramada Charan Sen, whose life has also been written, was a young man who lived and worked for others, and whose last will shows an ardent love of his country. The short account of the life of Ghanaram, the last and the greatest poet of the Dharma cult—a non-Aryan form of worship, or possibly a survival of the degenerate Buddhism of later days—is an interesting work as exhibiting Hindu manners and customs in the early part of the 18th century, the last days of Muhammadan rule in Bengal.

But the two most important biographical works that have been received during the year under review are—*Hazrat Mohammader Jiban Charit O Dharmaniti*, by Sheikh Abdur Rahim, and *Mudrajantrer Swadhinatapradata Lord Metkafer Samskhipta Jibani*, by Baboo Chandi Charan Sen. Both authors have studied their subjects carefully. Baboo Chandi Charan Sen, who has made the history of British rule in India his special study, is now engaged in writing biographies of those of the English rulers of India who have done most for the progress of the country. Sheikh Abdur Rahim's work, on the life and teachings of Muhammad, succeeds two books on the same subject, one by Baboo Krishna Kumar Mittra, and the other by Baboo Girish Chandra Sen, the second part of whose work was received last year. Both those gentlemen are Brahmos.

Baboo Nakur Chandra Biswas has written a short account of Baboo Akshay Kumar Datta's life and writings. This supplies some additional information in regard to Akshay

Baboo's connection with the Adi Brahmo Samaj and the Tattwabodhini Sabha, not to be found in the larger work on the same subject by Baboo Mahendra Lal Raya, published some years back.

The biographical account of the Singur family, written by one of their relatives, is an interesting work. The Singur family claimed descent from the ancient Kashatriya race, and considered the Rajputs as their inferiors. At the commencement of British rule in Bengal, Dwarka Nath Baboo, the founder of the family, amassed an immense fortune and acquired one of the largest zemindaris in Bengal. The family for a long time vied in splendour with the Raj family of Burdwan. But the sons of Dwarka Nath quarrelled amongst themselves and took to evil courses, and, as usual in such cases, the family was ruined. It is now greatly impoverished, and the palatial buildings at Singur, one of which covered more than 30 acres of land, is overgrown with jungle.

*Drama.*—The majority of the publications under this head consist of mythological dramas, and of melo-dramas popularly called *jatras*. The character of the mythological dramas, and the cause of their popularity, have been fully described in previous reports. The mythological melo-dramas, which are performed without any sort of scenic representation, derive their popularity from the same cause as the mythological dramas. But a change has come of late over the spirit of these melo-dramas. Formerly a *jatra* included dancing, singing, exhibition of athletic feats, and short farcical pieces of the nature of interludes, and little or no attention was paid to acting or dialogue. Nowadays, however, more attention is paid to the latter than to the former, and it is often amusing to hear low-caste actors pronouncing, with all the emphasis they can command, long and elaborate sentences full of jawbreaking sanskritised words, without paying the least attention to their proper accent or pronunciation. A large number of *jatras* were received last year; some of them composed by the most successful managers of melo-dramatic companies.

Baboo Grish Chandra Ghosh, whose *Chaitanyalila* was pronounced on all hands to be a success, has now brought Buddha on the stage. The play, which has attained great popularity, is chiefly based on Sir Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia." The interest in Buddha and his religion which has been aroused among the educated classes of India by the writings of Edwin Arnold, Rhys Davids, Spence Hardy, Beal, Bishop Bigandet, and Baboo Sarat Chandra Das, has contributed greatly to the success of Baboo Grish Chandra Ghosh.

*Apurba Mayamilan*, by Baboo Prafulla Chandra Mukhopadhyaya, has the charm of a fairy tale, and is dramatised with great skill. It is a work of imagination of a very high order, and transports the reader to a new and fascinating world of fairies.

Bibaha Bibhrat has its imitators this year too; but the imitations are of an inferior kind. The *Abalabyarak*, with its picture of an old Anglicised lady, courting for her eighth marriage a young lad, much younger than her own children, is an extremely disagreeable work. So is *Rukmini Ranga*, which describes the Rukma Bai case up to the time of her imprisonment.

Comedies having the reformation of society for their object are fast degenerating into obscene publications, with which the old *Burtala* publications could bear no comparison. *Balyabibaher Amrita phal*, a Dacca publication describing the way in which married students of the lower forms of Dacca schools pass their days, cannot be too strongly condemned.

*Fiction.*—The year is specially rich in works of fiction. The great writers of the day have not been satisfied with issuing fresh editions of their former works, but have come forward with new ones of undoubted merit. During the year were received novels from the pen of Baboos Bankim Chandra Chatterji, Rabindra Nath Tagore and Tarak Chandra Ganguli. *Sitaram*, by Baboo Bankim Chandra Chatterji, based on the well-known history of Sitárám Rai of Bhusna, who set up an almost independent principality in East Bengal at a time when the great Mogal Empire was crumbling to pieces, is excellent in style, tone, and purpose, and is written with great skill. The lesson it teaches is that of complete self-effacement in doing one's duty to the animated world around. Sitárám's discarded wife *Sri*—discarded because astrologers predicted evil consequences if she lived with her husband—presents as high an ideal of feminine virtue as Sita or Sabitri; not only for devotion to her husband but also for self-abnegation in the service of others, or, in the words of the author, in the practice of Nishkáma Dharma. *Rajarshi*, by Baboo Rabindra Nath Tagore, though the closing portion of the work appears to have been rather hastily written, contains touches of genuine poetical feeling. The death of Dhrubas sister is described with much pathos. *Harishe Bishad*, by Baboo Tarak Chandra Ganguly, the author of the best realistic novel in Bengali, is also a very superior work. Like his *Swarna latá*, it is full of sympathy for the lower classes of Bengali society. He aims at no radical change, but teaches his readers to respect virtue and worth wherever found. He exposes the oddities, eccentricities, and weaknesses of his countrymen, especially of the educated classes,

with considerable humour. The talented editress of the *Bhárati* has published a small historical novel of more than average merit. It concerns itself with the origin of the Gihlote family of Chittor. The historical essay appended to the work, in which the authoress sets herself to refute the theory of Colonel Tod as to the descent of the Sesodias from the daughter of Nausirvan, is an important contribution to the historical literature of Bengal. In the historical novel *Jogi*, by Mr. P. Mittra, and in *Pishach Sahodara* by Baboo Girish Chandra Lahiri, the authors have taken pains to ascertain and accurately describe the facts on which their novels are based. But there the merit of their works ends. They would do well if, following the example of Baboo Chandi Charan Sen, they wrote monographs of special periods instead of historical novels.

The devotion of the Bengali wife to her husband is the favourite theme of the novels of the present day. Four books, received in the fourth quarter of the year under review, describe the sufferings and the endurance of wives engaged in the search of their husbands. The best of these is *Abalábála* by Satya Charan Mitra. The characters of this work are boldly and distinctly drawn, and are real because the writer is in sympathy with them. *Abalá*, the sole surviver in a village literally depopulated by a plague, goes abroad at the age of twelve to seek, by the aid of a photograph, her husband whom she has never seen. The heroine of another novel, entitled *Bharatiya Rahasya*, herself deaf and dumb, sets out to seek her husband with only a few sheets of paper which he had left with her. *Jogini Jiban* and *Charu Bála* also describe the adventures of wives in search of their lost husbands. *Saktikánan*, by Baboo Srish Chandra Mazumdar, describes the manners and customs of old Hindu society, with which the writer is thoroughly conversant, and which he evidently admires.

Among the languages of these provinces, the Musalmani-Bengali has a very large library of works of fiction. They are generally fresh editions of well-known works, or metrical love stories in which the gods of the Hindu Pantheon figure side by side with the saints and fakirs of the Musalmans. A new work of more than average merit was received last year. This is *Piruk Sadagar o Kánchan Málár Puthi*, by Saiyad Jumal Alí, in which the existence of an exquisitely beautiful daughter of Solaiman the Gandharba is concealed from Indra on account of Indra's dubious reputation. She afterwards marries Piruk Sadagar, the sixth son of a princely Musalman merchant; but at the instigation of his sisters-in-law Piruk ill-treats her and she at last flies to fairy-land, where her husband, now sensible of his mistake, follows her The story is evidently an East Bengal folk tale, which the Musalman author has embellished after his own fashion.

Muhammadan writers are, however, gradually taking to the standard Bengali in perference to the Musalmani-Bengali, and some of their efforts in this direction may be pronounced a success. Mir Masharruf Hossain's *Bishad Sindhu*, based on events before and after the great battle of Karbálá, is one of the best works in the Bengali language. The earnestness and pathos of the work, its elevated moral tone and dignified diction, raise it to a high level, and mark a distinct departure, both in matter and in manner, from the current examples of imaginative writing in Bengali. Whatever Mir Masharruf writes deserves attention. His drama the *Basanta Kumari Natak*, if not well conceived, is well written, and the collection of his short poetical pieces may be ranked in point of style and language with those of the best Bengali poets of the day.

*History*.—The historical literature of the year 1887 is very poor. Apart from works designed for educational purposes, there are:—A history of *Taraf* in Sylhet—a much larger work than that which appeared last year; a *Kurshinama*, or history, of the family of Raja Ata Hosain of Kishengunge in Purneah, which materially helped Humayun in checking the inroads of the Bhutias from the north. The family was rewarded with the zemindari of the frontier tracts, and was invested with considerable administrative powers. *Senrajgan*, by Kailash Chandra Sinha, is written with the author's usual ability. *Guru Shishya Sambád* is a metrical geography given in the form of a dialogue between a teacher and his student. It is intended to help little boys to retain geographical names in their memory. *Trikula Mukura* exhibit the genealogy of a very influential section of the Rarhiya Brahman population of Bengal.

Baboo Jogesh Chandra Datta has completed his translation of the *Rajatarangini*, or annals of Kashmir, by Kalhan Pandit. It is a somewhat free translation, and as such will not perhaps bear close criticism. The published text of the Rajatarangini, however, is so obscure and defective that a critical translation of the work appears to be hopeless. Baboo Jogesh Chandra's work is sure to prove useful to historical students, and he deserves the thanks of the community for giving them an access to the only historical work which India possesses.

*Language.—Barat's Pronouncing and Etymological Dictionary of the English and Bengali language* is making fair progress. It was a serious undertaking at the outset; but the publishers

have shown praiseworthy steadiness in pushing on the work for several years. Another large and important work has been recently undertaken by Baboos Baradaprasad Basu and Hari Charan Basu in the republication of Rájá Sir Rádha Kánta Deva's *Sabdakalpadruma*, with copious additional matter and a complete etymology of every word.

An excellent edition of Katantra Grammar in Sanskrit with text, *britti* by Durgasinha and a commentary by a living author, has been commenced. Katantra is the only representative of one of the eight schools of Sanskrit Grammar, and the publication of the work with all its commentaries available will be a distinct gain to Sanskrit philologists, who derive their knowledge of Sanskrit grammar from the system of Panini alone. The educational works under this head do not deserve notice. The pernicious system of key-making has of late assumed formidable proportions. Some keys and catechisms have been so got up that one need not study the original at all. Every school-book having any circulation must have three or four keys to it. Even B. A. students depend upon keys, and do not take the trouble to consult books of reference. Every Sanskrit selection has several keys many times larger than the selection itself.

As in drama, fiction and poetry, so in language, Muhammadans are making themselves felt. Rahimuddin has published a school-book, entitled *Prâchyapáth*. Like all Muhammadan writers in standard Bengali, the author is guilty of the frequent use, not as might be expected from a Muhammadan, of obsolete Persian words, but of big Sanskrit words borrowed from those Bengali authors whose style is generally regarded as highly sanskritised.

*Law.*—The passing of Act I of 1886 for amending the Village Chowkidari Act of 1870 was followed by a number of publications in the vernacular for the guidance of village *chowkidars* and *panchayets*. Mr. Stanley Collier, C.S., published a second and enlarged edition of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884. It is a work that will prove of great use to the public as it gives all the different Acts which the municipalities are called upon to administer, and the rules and regulations passed by Government under those Acts. The Local Self-Government Act also finds in Mr. Collier a careful and experienced commentator.

*Medicine.*—Besides the usual number of Allopathic, Homœopathic and Ayurvedic publications, this is the first year in which a work on the so-called dosimetric system of treatment of diseases, namely, *D simetrik Chikitsá Tuttawa*, has been published in Bengal. Several Graduates of the Medical College of Calcutta have adopted this new method of treatment. Baboo Haranath Raya's work on midwifery has the merit of embodying much that his long experience as an accoucheur has taught him to be useful in the indigenous and Ayurvedic methods of midwifery.

*Miscellaneous.*—The most important publications under this head are the pamphlets on technical education by Mr. Cotton and by Mr. Spring. Mr. Cotton thinks that the collapse of the indigenous industries of India is due to the competition of Manchester, which still holds a commanding position in the Indian market. Under such circumstances there is no demand for men, however thoroughly educated, in the higher branches of technical science. Mr. Spring, on the other hand, holds that European capital is lying in millions, only waiting for investment in Indian industrial enterprise when it shall have been shown that such investment is likely to be profitable. Capital will create manufactures as soon as industrial education shows the way. The author examines in detail the various ways in which technical education may be promoted.

Baboo Nidhiram Mukerji's *Máchher Chás* is a remarkable work on the subject of pisciculture. The writer thinks that with the advance of civilisation and the increase of population pisciculture becomes indispensable.

The works of Baboo Priya Nath Chakravarti, treating of the higher problems of life, sometimes in the form of allegory, sometimes in a serious and persuasive tone, sometimes in language so mystical that none but the initiated can understand it, are remarkable productions in their own way. *Jíbán Parikshá* contains a number of allegories, representing self-humiliation, the conflict between good and evil, prayer and peace.

Several collections of songs were received last year. Of the collection of *baul* songs, *Kángal Fikir Chand Fukirer Gitábali* appears to be the best. The songs illustrate by homely similies, drawn from the occurrences of every day life in villages and among the lower classes, he relation between the soul and the body, and enforce the lesson that a much higher value should be set on all that relates to the soul than on that which relates to the body.

*Asál Bidyá Sundarer Tappa* is a collection of those pithy pointed love songs, sung to easy popular tunes, which were invented or improved upon, at the beginnig of this century, by Rámnidhi Gupta, an officer of the British Government and an inhabitant of Calcutta. More attention is paid in *tappa* to the tune than to the sentiment. For this reason they are most

popular with young men. The tendency noticed last year of publishing *tantrik* and other works relating to magic and mystic formulæ, charms and amulets, seems to be on the increase. Some of these works, printed throughout in red, profess to cure all sorts of diseases and bring all sorts of good fortune to a man, to kill enemies, to remove ugliness, to fascinate females, and even to bring dead bodies to life by *mantras*, mystical processes, and *mushtijog* medicines, some of which are too sickening to describe here. There is a class of enthusiasts who value these works as the secret lore bequeathed to them by their ancestors, and who think that their publication will increase the popular respect for the sages who wrote them, and will thereby help the cause of Hinduism. In this matter the sages were perhaps wiser men, for they forbade their publication, and declared that these secrets lose their power when exposed to the view of the uninitiated.

It is a matter of regret that the *Biswakosh*, which promised to be a valuable Encyclopædia when completed, ceased to exist from the month of June of the year under review. The *Sumarthakosh*, also an Encyclopædia, is inferior in merit to the Biswakosh, and moreover is irregular in its appearance.

*Philosophy.*—Publications under this head are mostly republications or translations of ancient Sanskrit philosophical works. Mahamahopadhyaya Mohesh Chandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E., has all but completed his edition of the *Mimansa Darsana*, with the commentary of Shabara Swami. This commentary, with its gloss by the great Kumarila, forms an elaborate defence of Hindu ritual against the aspersions of Buddhism. Raja Rajendralála Mitra, C.I.E., has issued several fasciculi of the celebrated Buddhist philosophical work entitled the *Prajnapáramitá*, containing 8,000 verses. The work is written in Buddhist Sanskrit, and contains not only the transcendental theories of Buddhist philosophy, but much useful information as to how the *Mahayána* school, or Northern Buddhism, established its prestige in Northern India at the expense of the similar theories of what is called the *Hinayána* school, or Southern Buddhism. The publication of this work will be of very great value to oriental scholars desirous of knowing more of the history of India, especially in its religious phases. Baboo Mohesh Chandra Pál has rendered good service in the publication of Sanskrit works of philosophy, with Bengali translations. He has published some scarce works, and his translation is always good.

*Poetry.*—The foremost poetical work of the year is *Raivataka*, an epic poem by Baboo Nábin Chundra Sen. Though it bears marks of haste and carelessness, it has created a great impression. The poem is based on the *Adiparba* of the Mahábhárata. It opens at a period representing a certain stage of the development of Aryan society in India. A large number of non-Aryan tribes have been conquered, but not brought completely under control. The conservative spirit of Brahmanism, in the person of Durbása, resents the assimilation of the non-Aryan population into one great political union. On the other hand, the liberal spirit of the Aryan race, represented by Krishna, Vyasa and Arjuna, proposes to give the subject races an Aryan culture and Aryan civilization, and to increase the strength of the Aryan empire by a closer union with the non-Aryan races. The poem describes one phase of the struggle between these antagonistic principles in Aryan society. The writer belongs to the liberal school of Hindu Revivalists, with Baboo Bankim Chandra Chatterji at its head. These think that the conception of the character of Krishna has been modified in accordance with successive changes in Aryan society. The first conception of Krishna, or the ideal man, when the Aryans were a conquering race, was that of a great politician and organizer. This is the idea which the author embodies in his new epic. Though based on the Mahabharatá, the work is inspired by the results of modern thought and research. *Hema Prabhá* is the only other poetical work which deserves mention. It appears to be based on some tradition of a time when Hindus and Muhammadans were fighting for supremacy in Chittagong. The heroism displayed by the young Rani of Jomrajya on reconquering from the Muhammadans Mohesh Khali, the kingdom of her husband Manindra, shows that Hindu ladies of old in East Bengal were not without those warlike qualities for which some of their western sisters were famous. The rest of the works under this head are either republications of well-known poetical works, or indifferent collections of short pieces on a variety of subjects by young poets. The only work among these which deserves notice is *Chinta*, by Baboo Ishan Chandra Banerji, a skilful writer.

*Politics.*—In his *Bháratbarshiyá Byabasthapak Sámaj*, Baboo Chandi Charan Sen gives a history of the Indian Legislative Council, and advocates its re-organization on a representative basis. Kumar Binaya Krishna has brought out a Bengali translation of the English pamphlet entitled "Break of Dawn," distributed *gratis* by the promoters of the National Congress. It may appear strange that in these days of political agitation in India so few works on politics are published. The reason is not far to seek. The strength of political agitation is exhausted in writing newspaper or magazine articles. Political feeling in this country has not taken that firm hold which alone can produce a political literature.

*Religion.*—The Christian Missionaries are as active as ever in pushing on the work for which they have subjected themselves to a voluntary exile. Not to mention their publications in the Bengali, Hindi, and Uriya languages, in which they maintain their established reputation, they have during the year under review translated portions of the New Testament into Santali and Nepalese, and have published two alphabetical Primers in the Garo language, which are likely to be followed at no distant date by a Garo translation of the Bible.

A noticeable work on the Muhammadan religion was translated last year into standard Bengali by Munshi Naimuddin. This was the Fatwa Alamgiri, giving directions for the recital and interpretation of the Koran Sharif. Several works were published in Musalmani-Bengali on religious and moral subjects, treated according to the tenets of the Muhammadan religion, and printed in a curious alphabet, called *Kat* Nagri, *Jangli* Nagri, or *Sylheti* Nagri. This alphabet obtains in Sylhet and the neighbouring districts, where, according to information supplied by the printer of the above works, there is a large number of manuscripts written in that character. It is curious that a Nagri form of the Sanskrit alphabet should be current in a remote corner of Bengal so many hundreds of miles away from the seat of the Nagri character, and it is more curious still that it should be regarded as a sacred alphabet by the followers of Muhammad. It is a well known fact that several *jehads* were preached at Delhi during the reign of the Emperor Firoz Toghlak against the petty chiefs of Sylhet and its neighbourhood. These expeditions were headed by a few respectable Muhammadan families, but were mostly composed of low Muhammadans and converted Hindus, all of whom used the Nagri character while at Delhi. They appear to have brought with them not only their religion and habits, but also their alphabet. The history of one of these expeditions is given in a small work, named Taraper Itihas.

The year is a remarkable one for Hindu religious literature. With the assistance and patronage of Government, Mr. R. C. Dutt was able to bring out for the first time a complete Bengali translation of the Rig Veda, the oldest Aryan record yet known. The translation has been made in strict accordance with the commentary of Sáyana, and is enriched with copious notes from eastern and western sources.

The Asiatic Society displayed its usual activity in publishing works of Hindu tradition and Hindu ritual, as well as of Hindu philosophy and religious law. The proprietor of the *Bangabasi* newspaper has done good service in this direction by publishing a number of Hindu religious texts, with translations, though the execution is sometimes wanting in accuracy. Native enterprise in Calcutta has rarely produced such excellent work as the *Garuda Purana*, published by Baboo Peary Mohun Chowduri. The editorial charge of the work appears to have been entrusted to very good hands, and the notes are useful. The publication of a large number of the *Puránás*, the *Vedas*, the *Upanishadás*, the *Darsanas*, the *Smriti Samhitas*, the *Tantras*, and works of a like nature, shows that the Hindu mind, though warped for a time under the influence of western education, is resuming its normal character. There is no doubt that, apart from the efforts of the Hindu Revivalists, there is a strong current in favour of sober and unostentatious Hinduism, its quiet domestic and social polity, its quiet forms of worship, and its simple offerings and prayers.

The year is also remarkable for Baishnab religious literature. The oldest Baishnab work of Bengal—indeed, the oldest known work in the Bengali language—has been published this year by Baboo Kedarnath Datta. There may have been songs and short pieces in Bengali before the time of *Gunaraj Khan*, the author of *Sri Sri Krishna Bijaya*, completed in the year 1480 A.D., but this is the first large work as yet known. It is a translation in verse of the last two chapters of the *Srimad Bhágabata*. The language is simple Bengali without any admixture of Persian words, and completely free from the sanskritizing tendency so marked in the Bengali writings of the last generation. Pandit Ramnaráyan Bidyáratna of Berhampore is doing much for Baishnab literature, in the active publication of works written in Sanskrit by the immediate followers of Chaitanya. He has recently undertaken the publication, with an elaborate commentary, of the Chaitanya Charitámrita, which, though it professes to be a biography of Chaitanya, goes deeper into his religious doctrines than many works which profess to devote themselves exclusively to that subject.

The Brahmo publications are not very numerous, nor are they of great importance. The heterodoxy of Pandit Bijaya Krishna Goswami, and his tendency towards mysticism, still form a fruitful source of controversy in East Bengal among the Brahmos belonging to the Sadharan Samaj. The Nababidhan Church is busy in publishing anecdotes of the life of its founder, and explaining the nature of *bhakti* as preached by him. From *Ananda Beda Bija*, a work received during the year, it appears that a new schism has arisen in the Nababidhan Church, the leaders of which consider this world to be full of joy and ecstacy. They deny the existence of *duhkha*, and regard it as a mere illusion. Heaven can be enjoyed on earth, and men can hold direct communion with God.

Baboo Trigunacharan Mitra has published a work, entitled *Satyadharma*, which professes to preach a new religion, eminently destructive in its character, inasmuch as it asks people not to put their faith in any one of the established religions of the world.

The Buddhists of Chittagong are not without their share of the religious activity which characterises the various religions of India. Dharma Raj Barua has published a translation into standard Bengali of the *Sutta Nipate*, a Pali work of great authority among the Buddhists of the Southern school. The work is composed in easy and flowing verse, and the Sutras convey lessons of that simple and lofty morality which has attracted oriental students to the tenets of Buddhism.

The Hindu Revivalists of both schools, conservative and liberal, seem to have confined their activity to magazine articles, no new book of any importance having been received during the year under review. The followers of the late Ramakrishna Paramahansa are busily engaged in giving out to the public his sayings and doings, his doctrines and his faith, in a serial publication entitled the *Tattwa Prakashika*, edited by Baboo Ramchandra Datta.

*Science.*—The scientific publications of the year in all the different languages were confined to works designed for educational purposes.

*Travels and Voyages.*—Only one book was received under this head, namely, *From the City of Palaces to Ultima Thule*. It describes a voyage to Iceland, and gives an account of the great geysers of that island.

*Periodical Literature.*—The condition of periodical literature is far from satisfactory. More periodicals died than were started in 1887. The Art periodicals, which numbered five at the beginning of the year, all disappeared during its currency. They died simply of inanition, because nobody would take them. The country is not yet ripe for them. *Biswakarma* and *Karikar Darpan* were works written with considerable ability. They treated of agricultures engineering, trades, and manufacture, and yet they had to be stopped for want of support, after the publication of about half-a-dozen issues. The periodicals which thrive in this country are those which treat of miscellaneous subjects. The *Bamabodhini Patrika*, the oldest living paper devoted to the encouragement of female education, has issued 272 numbers. It is generally well written, and the subjects are suited to female tastes. The *Aryadarshan* and the *Bandhab* are papers of long standing, but appear at irregular dates. The *Bharati* and the *Nabyabharat* are first-rate papers, and are also very punctual. They treat with much ability of a great variety of subjects. Though edited by Brahmos, they have interest for all classes of readers. One of these papers, the *Bharati*, is now under the editorship of a lady, the distinguished Swarna Kumari Devi, whose numerous publications in astronomy, fiction, history, and so on, show the versatility of her powers. The *Prachar* was not in existence for the greater part of the year. The *Nabajiban* has gradually divested itself of its revivalist character, and stands at the present moment at the head of the periodical literature of Bengal The *Kalpana* is becoming more and more interesting, and is likely to do better.

The unsatisfactory condition of periodical literature indicates the want of literary activity among the younger generation of graduates, who are or should be the chief contributors to the magazines. A magazine article is not beyond their powers, and its *gratis* publication is an advantage. To them the monthlies look for literary support. But that support is not generally forthcoming, owing to the absorption of the best rising intellects of the country in the service of Government by competitive examination. This is one of the reasons why the periodicals are languishing.

The unsatisfactory condition of periodical literature is likely to lead to a much graver evil, namely, the deterioration of vernacular literature itself. For if the magazines cease to train up good writers, literature must necessarily suffer.

## The Jubilee Publications.

It is impossible to finish the report of the Bengal Library for the year 1887—the year remarkable for the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty—without noticing the outburst of loyal and devotional feeling all over Bengal as manifested in its literature. With the exception of the Uriya and Assamese languages, the other literary languages of these provinces were rich in works in honour of the Jubilee. The various publications may be classified under five different heads—Art, Biography, Drama, Poetry and Miscellaneous; and they comprised both new works and 'Jubilee' editions. Baboo Chandi Charan Sen issued his latest and best work, *viz.*, that on the Life of Lord Metcalfe, the Liberator of the Indian Press, as a Jubilee present to the public. Several works were distributed *gratis* in honour of the Jubilee. Rájá Sir Saurindra Mohan Tagore distributed *gratis* two of his works written in honour of the Jubilee—one the *Victoria Giti málá*, containing a number of songs, each illustrating some period of English history; the other being entitled *Six Ragas and thirty-six Raginis of the Hindus*, in which benedictions have been addressed to the Queen-Empress in Sanskrit verse. Baboo Bok Nath Ghosh in his *Victoria Jubili Upásaná* addressed prayers to Hindu deities for the prosperity of

Her Majesty. Several biographies of the Queen were also written; the name of one of these is *Jubilee bá Parárdha utsab*, which translated into English would be *Jubilee, or the Unparalleled Ceremony*. These works dwell on the personal qualities of Her Majesty, as suits the auspicious occasion. Baboo Ambika Datta Vyása, one of the great writers of Bihar, published in Hindi a drama on the Jubilee entitled *Bhárat Saubhágya*, or the good fortune of India. Baboo Hem Chandra Banerji, the premier poet of Bengal, who is never idle on occasions when subjects should show loyalty to the sovereign, has contributed stately verse to the Jubilee literature of the year. Baboo Giris Chandra Lahiri's poetical work on the subject, though it enumerates the grievances of India, ends with an earnest and sincere benediction, praying for long life to Her Gracious Majesty.

HARA PRASAD SASTRI,
*Offg. Librarian, Bengal Library.*

*The 6th July 1888.*

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 6.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Assamese books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 30.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 5 | 7 | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 2 | 2 | ... | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | 13 | 3 | ... | 30 | 21 | 9 | 30 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1,207.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 18 | 11 | ... | ... | 29 | 14 | 15 | 29 |
| Biography | 19 | 7 | ... | 1 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Drama | 37 | 33 | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 70 | 70 |
| Fiction | 45 | 17 | 1 | 6 | 69 | ... | 69 | 69 |
| History | 27 | 18 | ... | ... | 45 | 34 | 11 | 45 |
| Language | 110 | 156 | ... | 2 | 268 | 257 | 11 | 268 |
| Law | 11 | 2 | ... | 6 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Medicine | 39 | 5 | ... | 4 | 48 | ... | 48 | 48 |
| Miscellaneous | 179 | 31 | ... | 3 | 213 | 9 | 204 | 213 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Poetry | 77 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 120 | 51 | 69 | 120 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 95 | 87 | 30 | 56 | 218 | ... | 218 | 218 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 19 | 32 | ... | 1 | 52 | 52 | ... | 52 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 10 | 12 | ... | ... | 22 | 20 | 2 | 22 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 692 | 401 | 34 | 80 | 1,207 | 438 | 769 | 1,207 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 266.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Biography | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Drama | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Fiction | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| History | 10 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| Language | 52 | 13 | 4 | ... | 69 | 6 | 1 | 69 |
| Law | 14 | 8 | ... | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Medicine | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 51 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 67 | 4 | 63 | 67 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | 4 | ... | 25 | ... | 29 | 27 | 2 | 29 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 9 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | 8 | ... | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 165 | 49 | 40 | 12 | 266 | 136 | 130 | 266 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Garo Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887;—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 108.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| History | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Language | 15 | 18 | ... | ... | 33 | 33 | ... | 33 |
| Law | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 19 | 3 | ... | ... | 22 | 5 | 17 | 22 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 11 | 4 | 1 | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 73 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 108 | 56 | 52 | 108 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Khasi Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Musalmani-Bengali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 73.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 9 | 21 | 9 | 1 | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 10 | 2 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 22 | 39 | 11 | 1 | 73 | ... | 73 | 73 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Nepalese Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Persian Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 8.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 126.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 14 | ... | 17 | ... | 31 | 9 | 22 | 31 |
| Law | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 9 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | ... | 2 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 58 | ... | 60 | ... | 60 | 60 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 31 | ... | 95 | ... | 126 | 9 | 117 | 126 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Santali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 3.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 18.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 13 | 1 | ... | 4 | 18 | 3 | 15 | 18 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Uriya Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 105.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Language | 5 | 11 | ... | 2 | 18 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 15 | 6 | ... | ... | 21 | 3 | 18 | 21 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 25 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 62 | 33 | 1 | 9 | 105 | 43 | 62 | 105 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Bengali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Musalmani-Bengali Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 2.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Arabic and Urdu Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 5.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and English books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 83.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 41 | 35 | ... | ... | 76 | 61 | 15 | 76 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 47 | 35 | ... | 1 | 83 | 63 | 20 | 83 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Hindi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 2.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 154.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 5 | 6 | ... | 1 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 6 | 2 | 6 | 84 | 98 | | 98 | 98 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 21 | 10 | 7 | 116 | 154 | 11 | 143 | 154 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali and Santali books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Hindi books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 2.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Latin books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Nepalese books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 8.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 2.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English and Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 7.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 5.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Hindi and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 4.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Persian and Urdu books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Sanskrit and Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 12.*

| Subjects. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | 2 | ... | 7 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 9.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | 4 | ... | 2 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 |

*Tabular Analysis of the Bengali, English and Uriya books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Tabular Analysis of the English, Prakrit and Sanskrit books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887,—total, 1.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Table of books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1887—total 2,255.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Subjects. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Remarks. |
| 1 | Arts | 10 | 44 | ..... | 2 | *Vide* separate report. |
| 2 | Biography | 4 | 29 | 2 | .... | |
| 3 | Drama | 3 | 75 | 1 | 5 | |
| 4 | Fiction | 4 | 112 | 1 | ..... | |
| 5 | History (including Geography) | 20 | 59 | 8 | ..... | |
| 6 | Language | 69 | 335 | 33 | 120 | |
| 7 | Law | 22 | 24 | 2 | ..... | |
| 8 | Medicine | 4 | 53 | 11 | 12 | |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 67 | 269 | 14 | 30 | |
| 10 | Philosophy | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | |
| 11 | Poetry | 29 | 154 | ..... | 2 | |
| 12 | Politics | 1 | 2 | ..... | 3 | |
| 13 | Religion | 19 | 288 | 62 | 118 | |
| 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 11 | 67 | ..... | ..... | |
| 15 | Ditto (Natural and other) | 1 | 21 | ..... | ..... | |
| 16 | Travels and Voyages | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | |
| | | 266 | 1,547 | 140 | 302 | |
| 1 | Originals | 214 | 1,398 | 36 | 162 | |
| 2 | Republications { Originals | 40 | 50 | 104 | 7 | |
| | Republications { Translations | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| 3 | Translations | 12 | 99 | ..... | 133 | |
| | | 266 | 1,547 | 140 | 302 | |
| 1 | Educational | 136 | 564 | 11 | 103 | |
| 2 | Non-educational | 130 | 983 | 129 | 200 | |
| | TOTAL | 266 | 1,547 | 140 | 302 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Uni-linguals | 1,746 |
| Bi-linguals | 298 |
| Periodicals (in number) | 211 |
| TOTAL | 2,255 |

FORM I.—*Total books of all kinds received from the different Divisions in Bengal—2,255.*

| Number. | Divisions. | English. | | Other languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 1 | Bhagulpore | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Burdwan | 10 | 10,500 | 14 | 20,005 |
| 3 | Chittagong | 1 | 500 | 18 | 16,500 |
| 4 | Dacca | 7 | 13,750 | 238 | 271,230 |
| 5 | Orissa | 5 | 2,250 | 124 | 151,500 |
| 6 | Patna | 6 | 1,700 | 123 | 154,900 |
| 7 | Presidency | 18 | 34,700 | 104 | 143,884 |
| 8 | Rajshahye | ... | ... | 13 | 12,830 |
| 9 | Town of Calcutta | 222 | 252,762 | 1,355 | 3,164,681 |
| | TOTAL | 266 | 316,162 | 1,989 | 3,934,530 |

FORM II.—*Total number of books and copies in English and other languages.*

| English. | | Other languages. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of books. | Number of copies. | Number of books. | Number of copies. |
| 266 | 316,162 | 1,989 | 3,934,530 |

FORM III.—*Comprising Uni-linguals only for 1887, being 1,746 in number.*

| Number. | Languages. | Originals. | Republications and translations. | Number. | Subjects. | Originals. | Republications and translations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arabic | 2 | 4 | 1 | Art | 43 | 2 |
| 2 | Assamese | 22 | 3 | 2 | Biography | 33 | 2 |
| 3 | Bengali | 934 | 114 | 3 | Drama | 77 | 2 |
| 4 | English | 188 | 52 | 4 | Fiction | 89 | 20 |
| 5 | Garo | 1 | ... | 5 | History (including Geography) | 77 | 10 |
| 6 | Hindi | 101 | 3 | 6 | Language | 412 | 25 |
| 7 | Khasi | 1 | .... | 7 | Law | 39 | 9 |
| 8 | Musalmani-Bengali | 61 | 12 | 8 | Medicine | 43 | 14 |
| 9 | Nepalese | ... | 1 | 9 | Miscellaneous | 190 | 19 |
| 10 | Persian | 3 | 5 | 10 | Philosophy | 5 | 6 |
| 11 | Sanskrit | 25 | 95 | 11 | Poetry | 150 | 29 |
| 12 | Santali | 1 | 2 | 12 | Politics | 3 | ... |
| 13 | Urdu | 14 | 4 | 13 | Religion | 171 | 165 |
| 14 | Uriya | 88 | 10 | 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 77 | 1 |
| | | | | 15 | Science (Natural and other) | 30 | 1 |
| | | | | 16 | Travels and Voyages | 2 | ... |
| | TOTAL | 1,441 | 305 | | TOTAL | 1,441 | 305 |

FORM IV.—*Exhibiting the number of periodicals published during 1887, amounting in all to 64 magazines and periodicals for 1887.*

| Monthly. | | Bi-monthly. | | Annual. | | Half-yearly. | | Quarterly. | | Fortnightly. | | Weekly. | | Bi-weekly. | | Uncertain. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. |
| 7 | 51 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |

## NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

From W. C. BENETT, Esq., Secretary to the Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. $\frac{592}{III-258\cdot38}$, dated Naini Tal, the 8th May 1888.

I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a report by the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on the Publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1887, and of the orders of this Government thereon.

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From W. C. BENETT, Esq., Secretary to the Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, General Department, to the Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,—No. $\frac{593}{III-258\cdot39}$, dated Naini Tal, the 8th May 1888.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. $\frac{G}{3199}$, dated 27th March 1888, being the report on publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1887.

2. There was a considerable decrease as compared with the preceding year in the number of publications under all languages. In English there were 35 publications, against 49 in 1886: in Urdu 452 against 522: in Hindi 263 against 468: in Sanskrit 42 against 44: in Arabic 25 against 50; in Persian 65 against 119: and in polyglot 197 against 248. The total of publications, as given in the last statement appended to the report, was 1,078, showing a decrease of 422 from the number (1,500) in 1886. The falling off was chiefly at Cawnpore and Allahabad, at which places respectively 324 and 124 works were issued in 1886, and 86 and 77 works in 1887. The remarks in your 11th paragraph refer in detail to the fluctuations under the various subjects; but no explanation of the general decrease is offered, though it is contrary to the ordinary course of the development of literature, and it seems probable that the leading publishers could indicate the causes, whether permanent or temporary, of the retrogression. You report that some improvement is manifest in the quality of the literature produced.

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From E. WHITE, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,—No. $\frac{G}{3199}$, dated Allahabad, the 27th March 1888.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1887.

2. As directed in paragraph 5 of your No. $\frac{514}{III-258}$, dated 21st May 1887, in addition to the statements required by G. O. No. 3480, General Department, dated 3rd October 1882, I have also prepared an extract showing the total number of works under each subject irrespective of language.

3. The first statement relates to works in the English language. It shows 35 publications against 49 last year and 39 of the year before. The only noticeable work is "Indian Architecture of to-day as exemplified in the new building in the Bulandshahr district," by F. S. Growse, Esq., C.I.E., Bengal Civil Service, No. 9—525, third quarter. The other works are chiefly those designed to help the students, and present no noticeable features.

4. The second statement relates to works in the Urdu language. It shows 452 publications against 522 last year and 491 the year before last. The following are worth noticing:—

*First quarter.*

"Risala-i-Fan-i-Taswir Kasi bil'aks" (No. 1—108) is a useful little book on photography.

"Ghayat-ul-autar" (No. 30—1), in four volumes, is an Urdu translation of a well-known comprehensive and authoritative work on Muhammadan law, *viz.*, Durrul Mukhtar, extending over 2,800 pages. It is a very useful work, and one which, if translated into English, would be of material help to our Law Courts.

The medical publications during the quarter, "Sawal-o-Jawab" (No. 36—42), "Risala-i-Hifz-i-Sihat" (No. 41—152), are sanitary primers in verse and prose respectively, and "Mukhtasar Risala-i-Hifz-i-Sihat (No. 42—75) is also on the same subject. The other noticeable works are "Risala-i-Tarif-un-Nabz" (No. 37—4), a treatise on the pulse, "Risala-i-Tashrih-i-Chechak (No. 38—125), a treatise on small-pox, "Risala-i-Vaccination" (No. 40—168), a treatise on vaccination.

"Minhaz-us-Salikin" (No. 60—235) is a translation of the well-known work of Yoga Vashishth on Philosophy.

"Risala-i-Jawahir" (No. 61—135) is also an old book on philosophy, by Kasim Miyan, who flourished in the reign of Muhammad Shah, Emperor of Delhi. It is in the dialect as then spoken, and takes the form of an allegorical story in which the Soul, Man, Satan, and the Virtues are personified.

*Second quarter.*

"Durgesanandni" (No. 7—332) is a translation of a celebrated Bengali novel, Durgesanandni.

"Majmua-i-Tawarikh-i-Riyasat-hai-Kohistan-i-Panjab," Part I, is a historical account of the state of Suket, one of the hill States of the Panjáb, by Munshi Hardayal Singh, Superintendent of the State.

Among the medical works Doctor Mukand Lal's useful *Materia Medica* is republished for the fourth time, and the Ilaj-ul-Ghuraba, translated by Hakim Ghulam Imam, is republished for the ninth time.

No. 1—272 of the supplement of this quarter, "Sawanih-i-Umri-i-Lord Lawrence," is a biography of Lord Lawrence, by Munshi Zawwar Husain. It is a translation of Bosworth Smith's work.

"Amalnama-i-Rus" (No. 7—371) is an Urdu translation of the History of Russia, by D. Mackenzie Wallace, M.A., D.C.L., Member of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society, and Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India.

"Tarjama-i-Kanun-i-Buali Sena" (No. 14—374) is a translation from Arabic of the well-known work of Buali Sena on the Greek system of medicine.

"Tazkirah-i-Halat-i-Rus" is an account of Russia, by Sayyid Muhammad Sajjad Husain.

*Third quarter.*

"Sawanih-i-Telemachos" (No. 1—716) is an Urdu version of the adventures of Telemachos, by Diwan Jani Bihari Lal.

Among the medical works "Tiryak-i-Akbar" (No. 68—582) is a treatise on poison.

*Fourth quarter.*

"Bhul Bhulaiyan" (No. 5—981) is an Urdu version of Shakespear's "Comedy of Errors."

"Risala-i-Ujala-Jiryan fi Tadabir-i-Hifz-i-Sihat-wa Baka-in-Nasl-ul-Insan," by Shaikh Imam-ud-din Ahmad, is a medical work on the treatment of urinary diseases.

5. The third statement relates to works in the Hindi language. It shows 262 publications against 468 of the last year and 295 of the year before last. The following are noticeable:—

*First quarter.*

"Mahajani Sarraf wa Byopari ke Kaide ka Khulasa" (No. 32—18) is an abstract of the technical language and rules observed by native bankers.

"Amrit Sagar" and "Vaidya ka Sagar" (Nos. 33—74 and 35—151), respectively, are the works on medicine.

*Second quarter.*

No. 9—270 is a Hindi version of Doctor Mukand Lal's *Materia Medica* in Urdu.

"Lilavati" (No 21—272) is an ancient and well-known work on mathematics, translated from the original Sanskrit into Hindi verse.

*Third quarter.*

"Jala-dvara-rogonki Chikitsa Vidhi" (No. 19—472) is a work on hydropathy.

"Nighanta" (No. 20—464) is a vocabulary of medicines in detail, with their respective qualities.

"Nighanta-ratnakar" (No. 21—500) is a translation from the original Sanskrit, containing the uses of all medicines, with their synonyms.

"Videsa-Yatra Vichar" (No. 27—469) contains a discussion on the propriety of going to England and other countries.

"Ganjina-i-Zira'at" (No. 29—713) is a small treatise on agriculture.

*Fourth quarter.*

"Maha-kavi Chand Bardai Krit Prithiraja-rase ki Pratham Samraksha" (No. 6—789) is a work relating to the age of Chand Bardai's work in the Prithirasa.

"Bhagyavati" (No. 19—811) is a work published by a native lady to aid in female education.

"Saundarya-manjari." (No. 42—908) is a Hindi translation of a work by a Bengali lady on "Widow marriage."

"Ramayan Adhyatma Vichar" (No. 59—965), by Pandit Yamuna Shankar Panchauli, is a translation from a Sanskrit work on the esoteric exposition of the deeds of Rama.

6. The fourth statement relates to works in the Sanskrit language. It shows 42 publications against 44 last year and 58 the year before last. There are only two works noticeable published in this language during the third quarter: (1) "Vedanta-Siddhantadars" (No. 11—522) which treats of the doctrines of the Vedanta Philosophy; and (2) "Nyaya Siddhanta-manjari-Vrihat-tarka Prakasa-bidhya Vyakhyaya Sameta" (No. 9—537) relating to the aphorisms of the Nyaya Philosophy.

7. The fifth statement relates to works in the Arabic language. It shows 25 publications against 50 last year and 44 the year before last. The following are noticeable:—

*Second quarter.*

"Al Jildani-ul-Awwalin Minal Hidaya," "Kaduri" (Nos. 2—256 and 3—385) respectively, are the two standard works on the Muhammadan law.

"Kutbi" (No. 4—327), a work on Logic, (Supplement) "Zakhirat-ul-Ukba-li Sharh Sadr-ish Shari'at-ul-Uzma" (No. 1—425) is a commentary on Sharh-i-Wikaya, the well-known work on Muhammadan law.

8. The sixth statement relates to works in the Persian language. It shows 65 publications against 119 last year and 103 the year before. The only noticeable work is "Jami-ush-Shifaya wa Ifadat-i-Cam erinea" (No. 9—513) third quarter, a medical work jointly edited by Nawab Hakim Shifa-ud-daula and J. Cameron, M.D., Civil Surgeon, Fyzabad, on the English system of medicine.

9. The next statements refer to polyglot works, there being a separate table for each bi-lingual and tri-lingual combination. They show 197 publications against 248 last year and 260 the year before last.

The following works are noticeable:—

*First quarter.*

"Tahkikat-i-Nadira Tibbi al-Ma'ruf ba Mutradát Hindi" (No. 13-3) is a medical work.

"Urwat-ul-Waska fit Tamin bil Ikhfa" (No. 31—126) is a work on the modern controversy which has lately arisen among the Muhammadans as to whether the word "Amen" should be uttered in a loud or low voice at the conclusion of the prayers.

*Third quarter.*

"Mazak-ul-Arifin-Tarjama-i-Ahya-i-Ulum-ud-din" (No. 28—504) a work of 3,010 pages on morals, Sufi-ism, and religion.

"Kawaim-fi-Ahadis-in-Nabiyy-il-Karim" (No. 22—521) on the traditional law of the Muhammadans.

*Fourth quarter.*

"Tasanif-i-Ahmadaya" (No. 45—998) by Saiyid Ahmad Khan, C.S.I., which treats of (1) the early religious history before the advent of the Muhammadan religion, (2) propriety of mixing and eating with the Christians, Jews, &c., (3) history and geography of Arabia.

10. Of the periodicals that have been started during the year under review, "Ayur-Vedoddhar," a medical journal, "Nama-i-Muzlum" and "Risala-i-Kayasth-dharma Sabha," on social improvement, are noticeable.

The "Instructor," a scientific periodical, and the useful journal "Risala-i-Mufid-ul-Muzarain," appear to have been stopped, as none of their issues have been received by this office during the year. The other journals continue to be published as before. From the last statement will appear the number of publications under each subject irrespective of language.

*Biography.*

11. During the year there has been an increase in the number of works on biography in the Urdu language, while there is no biographical work in Sanskrit, Arabic, as against 2, 1, and 1 respectively during the previous year. There is also a decrease in the biographical works in polyglot. On the whole, the works on biography have decreased.

*Drama.*

There is an increase in dramatical works, which is mainly due to a perceptible increase of those in the Urdu language. There are 23 publications under this head as against six during the last year, while the number under this head in the Hindi language has materially decreased. There is also one work in polyglot, while there was none last year.

*Fiction.*

In fiction there is a decrease in the number of publications in Urdu and Hindi, but the total number is nearly brought up by an increase in the Persian language.

*History.*

In history the number of publications has decreased by 15 this year, the decrease occurring in publications in Hindi and polyglot.

*Language.*

In works on language there is a decrease in all languages except Sanskrit, which is attributable to the decrease in the number of educational works. There are only 78 educational works on the subject as against 150 of the last year.

*Law.*

Legal works have also decreased in number owing to a fall in the number of publications in English and polyglot.

*Medicine.*

The number of medical works has also fallen by 24, which is mainly due to a decrease in the number of publications on the subject in Urdu.

*Miscellaneous.*

The number of publications in all languages except Persian, has decreased in the miscellaneous works.

*Poetry.*

The poetical works have also fallen in number owing to a decrease in the poetical works in Hindi and Persian.

*Politics.*

There are no works published during the year on politics.

*Philosophy.*

The philosophical works have fallen by 21, which is mainly due to a fall in Persian works on the subject.

*Religion.*

Religious works have also decreased in number, which is attributed to a fall in the number of religious publications in all languages except in Persian.

*Science.*

(Mathematical and Mechanical.)

Scientific publications have also fallen in number, which is due to a decrease in the number of publications in Urdu and Hindi.

*Science.*

(Natural and others.)

The works on natural science have increased by 2.

12. From the above it will appear that there has been a decrease in the number of publications, but some improvement in the quality is manifest.

13. The total number of publications during the year was 1,078. A statement showing the number of publications issued by each press, place, and town is appended.

## (1) *English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Language | 5 | 8 | ... | ... | 13 | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 25 | 10 | ... | ... | 35 | 8 | 27 | 35 |

## (2) *Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 3 | 3 | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Drama | 20 | 2 | ... | 1 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Fiction | 19 | 17 | 1 | 5 | 42 | ... | 42 | 42 |
| History | 12 | 11 | ... | 7 | 30 | 14 | 16 | 30 |
| Language | 16 | 53 | ... | 3 | 72 | 38 | 34 | 72 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Medicine | 20 | 7 | ... | 9 | 36 | 3 | 33 | 36 |
| Miscellaneous | 29 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 45 | 1 | 44 | 45 |
| Poetry | 47 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 62 | 1 | 61 | 62 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 3 | ... | 5 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Religion | 41 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 67 | ... | 67 | 67 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 16 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 33 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 229 | 145 | 10 | 68 | 452 | 75 | 377 | 452 |

## (3) *Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Drama | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Fiction | 2 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| History | 8 | 10 | ... | 3 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Language | 19 | 26 | ... | 6 | 51 | 25 | 26 | 51 |
| Law | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 21 | 22 |
| Poetry | 17 | 13 | 10 | ... | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | 15 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 35 | ... | 35 | 35 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 10 | 19 | 6 | 6 | 41 | 28 | 13 | 41 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 88 | 107 | 29 | 38 | 262 | 69 | 193 | 262 |

## (4) *Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 14 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 13 | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| TOTAL | 8 | ... | 34 | ... | 42 | ... | 42 | 42 |

## (5) *Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Law | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 9 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 2 | 14 | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |

### (6) *Persian Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Language | 6 | 4 | 9 | ... | 19 | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| Medicine | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | 1 | 15 | .... | 18 | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| Religion | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| TOTAL | 17 | 11 | 35 | 2 | 65 | 2 | 63 | 65 |

### (1) *English and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 9 | 1 | ... | 6 | 16 | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| Medicine | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1 | ... | 6 | 19 | 1 | 18 | 19 |

### (2) *English and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 2 | ... | ... | 11 | 2 | 9 | 11 |

### (3) *Urdu and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| TOTAL | 16 | 3 | ... | 1 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 20 |

### (4) *Sanskrit and Bengali.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (5) *Sanskrit and Nepáli.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (6) *Urdu and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

### (7) *Hindi and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 5 | 7 | ... | 2 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| TOTAL | 14 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |

### (8) *Sanskrit and Vaidic Languages.*

| Subjects. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |

### (9) *Persian and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 7 | 4 | ... | 2 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 10 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 18 | 22 |

### (10) *Urdu and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 15 | 8 | ... | 6 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 8 | ... | 8 | 31 | ... | 31 | 31 |

### (11) *Persian and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 6 | 4 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |

### (12) *Arabic and Javanese Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (13) *Greek and Roman Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (14) *English, Urdu, and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (15) *English, Hindi, and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (16) *Urdu, Sanskrit, and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (17) *Hindi, Sanskrit, and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |

## (18) *Urdu, Persian, and Arabic Languages.*

| Subjects. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | 3 | 1 | 7 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 2 | 7 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |

| Subjects. | Number of Publications. |
|---|---|
| Arts | 4 |
| Biography | 11 |
| Drama | 30 |
| Fiction | 68 |
| History | 58 |
| Language | 232 |
| Law | 26 |
| Medicine | 61 |
| Miscellaneous | 100 |
| Poetry | 110 |
| Politics | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 51 |
| Religion | 236 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 81 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 9 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1,078 |

*Statement showing the total number of works published in each place and in each Press during the year 1887.*

| Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Total number of works published in the Press. | Total number of works printed in each place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| LUCKNOW | Munshi Newal Kishor | 161 | |
| | Nami | 36 | |
| | Munshi Ganga Prasad Varma and Biradran | 24 | |
| | Anwari-i-Muhammadi | 17 | |
| | Jafari | 11 | |
| | Masharikul-Anwar | 8 | |
| | Dabdaba-i-Ahmadi | 6 | |
| | Kaumi | 5 | |
| | Mustafai | 4 | |
| | Kanuni | 2 | |
| | Bustan-i-Muntazai | 2 | |
| | Tamannai | 1 | |
| | Anjuman-i-Hind | 1 | |
| | Methodist Mission | 1 | |
| | Rozana-i-Akhbar | 1 | |
| | Najm-ul-Ulum | 1 | |
| | Kanyakubj | 1 | |
| | Anwari | 1 | |
| | Ahmadi | 1 | 284 |
| AGRA | Vidya Vilas | 31 | |
| | Anwari | 31 | |
| | Amir-ul-Matabi | 30 | |
| | Mufid-i-Am | 24 | |
| | Ilahi | 20 | |
| | Ijad-i-Kishan | 13 | |
| | Satya-Prakas | 12 | |
| | Gulshan-i-Ilm | 11 | |
| | Ijaz-i-Muhammadi | 11 | |
| | Gulshan-i-Riyazi | 10 | |
| | Sajjan Vinod | 8 | |
| | Murtazai | 8 | |
| | Medical | 5 | |
| | Khurshaid-i-Alam | 5 | |
| | Abu-ul-Ulai | 5 | |
| | Ornamental Job | 3 | |
| | National | 3 | |
| | Bahar-i-Hind | 3 | |
| | Mumtazia | 3 | |
| | Muhammadi | 3 | |
| | Indu-Prakas | 3 | |
| | Agra Akhbar | 3 | |
| | Faiz-i-Am | 2 | |
| | Muhammad | 2 | |
| | Ahmadi | 2 | |
| | Medical School | 1 | |
| | Delhi Gazette | 1 | |
| | Nami | 1 | |
| | Sikandra Orphanage | 1 | 255 |

*Statement showing the total number of works published in each place and in each Press during the year 1887*—continued.

| Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Total number of works published in the Press. | Total number of works published in each place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAWNPORE | Munshi Newal Kishor | 52 | |
| | Ahamdi | 10 | |
| | Nami | 9 | |
| | Nizami | 8 | |
| | Shula-i-Tur | 3 | |
| | Law | 2 | |
| | Merchant | 1 | |
| | Victoria | 1 | |
| | | | 86 |
| MEERUT | Kasi-Sama-brahm | 26 | |
| | Jwala-Prakash | 24 | |
| | Chamai-i-Hind | 21 | |
| | Vidya-Darpan | 18 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Muhammadi | 17 | |
| | Shagufa-i-Faiz | 9 | |
| | Shaukat-ul-Mutabi | 7 | |
| | Juana-Prakash | 6 | |
| | Rahmani | 6 | |
| | Jagadamba-Prakas | 4 | |
| | Juana-Sagar | 5 | |
| | Brajbhushan | 3 | |
| | Hashmi | 3 | |
| | New Medical Hall | 2 | |
| | Rain | 2 | |
| | Dar-ul-Ulum | 2 | |
| | Muhammadi | 2 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Ahmadi | 1 | |
| | | | 158 |
| BENARES | Chandra-Prabha | 19 | |
| | Medical Hall | 15 | |
| | Amar | 11 | |
| | Bharat Jiwan | 10 | |
| | Siddiki | 6 | |
| | Raja Rajeswari | 5 | |
| | Kasika | 4 | |
| | Dharmamrit | 3 | |
| | Printing | 3 | |
| | Hari-Hara-Ratnakar | 2 | |
| | Ganesa Prabhakar | 1 | |
| | Victoria | 1 | |
| | | | 80 |
| ALLAHABAD | Church Mission Congregational | 12 | |
| | Namwar | 12 | |
| | Prayag | 11 | |
| | Government | 11 | |
| | Vaidic | 6 | |
| | Indian | 6 | |
| | Desopakarak | 4 | |
| | Hindu | 3 | |
| | Mission | 3 | |
| | Nazar-Kanun-i-Hind | 3 | |
| | Anglo-Oriental | 1 | |
| | Budhi-Prakas | 1 | |
| | Railway Service | 1 | |
| | Husaini | 1 | |
| | Oriental | 1 | |
| | Hanumat | 1 | |
| | | | 77 |
| BAREILLY | Rohilkhand Literary Society | 23 | |
| | Kaisari | 8 | |
| | Nasiri | 2 | |
| | | | 33 |
| MORADABAD | Gulzar-i-Ahmadi | 16 | |
| | Jhtishamia | 3 | |
| | Naiyar-i-Azam | 2 | |
| | Imdad-ul-Hind | 2 | |
| | Namwar | 1 | |
| | Church Mission Congregational | 1 | |
| | Hindu | 1 | |
| | Vidya Bhushan | 1 | |
| | Dharma-Prakas | 1 | |
| | Sundar San | 1 | |
| | Sambhal | 1 | |
| | | | 30 |
| BUDAUN | Nasim-i-Sihar | 19 | 19 |
| JAUNPUR | Azim-ul-Mutabi | 9 | |
| | Akhbar | 3 | |
| | | | 12 |

*Statement showing the total number of works published in each place and in each Press during the year 1887*—concluded.

| Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Total number of works published in the Press. | Total number of works published in each place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ROORKEE | Thomason Civil Engineering College | 10 | 10 |
| MIRZAPUR | Reading-Room, Chunar | 7 | 9 |
| | Legal Remembrancer | 2 | |
| ETAWAH | Shuba-i-Ziyai | 5 | 6 |
| | Anwari | 1 | |
| ALIGARH | Bharat Bandu | 3 | 4 |
| | Institute | 1 | |
| FATEHGARH | Dilkusha | 2 | 4 |
| | Husaini | 1 | |
| | Chunni Lal | 1 | |
| BIJNOR | Mihrai-Nimroz | 3 | 3 |
| MUZAFFARNAGAR | Chashma-i-Kausar | 2 | 2 |
| MUTTRA | Brajabhushan | 2 | 2 |
| SAHARANPUR | Matla-i-Anwar | 1 | 1 |
| FATEHPUR | Fatehpur | 1 | 1 |
| GHAZIPUR | Bakayi-i-Alam | 1 | 1 |
| GORAKHPUR | Printing-Bank | 1 | 1 |
| | TOTAL | ... | 1,078 |

## PUNJAB.

From C. L. TUPPER, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, to the Assistant Secretary to the Goverment of India, in charge Home Department,—No. 985, dated Lahore, the 25th June 1888.

In reply to your letter No. 566, dated the 12th of April 1888, I am desired to forward herewith, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a letter No. 1027, dated the 23rd of May 1888, from the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, enclosing a report by the Superintendent of the Government Educational Press, on the publications registered in the Punjab, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1887.

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From Colonel W. R. M. HOLROYD, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, to C. L. TUPPER, Esq., Secretary to Government, Punjab,—No. 1027, dated the 23rd May 1888.

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report upon the books registered during the year 1887 under Act XXV of 1867, which has been submitted by the Superintendent of the Government Educational Press.

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From LALA RAM KISSEN, Offg. Supdt., Educational Press, Lahore, to Colonel W. R. M. HOLROYD, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab,—No. 186, dated 18th May 1888.

I have the honour to submit a report together with the prescribed statements on the publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the calendar year 1887.

2. The total number of books registered during the year was 1,790 against 1,857 received during the previous year.

The apparent decrease is due in a great measure to the falling off in the number of publications under the heads of 'religion' and 'poetry,' which include mostly unimportant tracts containing eulogies of minor divinities and saints, love songs, ditties and devotional stanzas.

A decrease in this kind of literature is perhaps a healthy sign of improvement in the literary taste of the people.

3. The copyright of 108 books was registered during the year under report against the same number of publications in the preceding year.

4. The number of publications in different languages registered during 1886 as compared with those registered in 1887 is shown below :—

| | 1886 | 1887 |
|---|---|---|
| English | 35 | 38 |
| Arabic | 118 | 92 |
| Hindi | 206 | 142 |
| Punjabi | 398 | 473 |
| Pashto | 17 | 10 |
| Persian | 82 | 90 |
| Sanskrit | 37 | 19 |
| Sindhi | 5 | 10 |
| Thakurri or Marwari | 1 | ... |
| Urdu | 824 | 804 |
| Bilingual | 106 | 94 |
| Trilingual | 22 | 14 |
| Polyglot | 6 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 1,857 | 1,790 |

Urdu represents, as usual, the largest number of publications, which is 804. Punjabi is the next, containing 473 publications, which exceed those issued during the preceding year by 75. This increase indicates marked activity among the Sikhs in the culture of Punjabi, which is their social and religious language.

The number of publications in Pashto, mostly religious subjects, has dwindled to 10, the Pashto-speaking people being as yet among those most backward in education.

5. The publications arranged according to the prescribed subjects stand thus :—

| | 1887 |
|---|---|
| Arts | 2 |
| Biography | 12 |
| Drama | 28 |
| Fiction | 26 |
| History | 15 |
| Language | 218 |
| Law | 91 |
| Medicine | 100 |
| Miscellaneous | 224 |
| Poetry | 500 |
| Politics | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 8 |
| Religion | 481 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 68 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 12 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1,790 |

As usual the largest number of publications come under the heads of *Religion* and *Poetry*, though there is, as stated above, a notable decrease under both.

Small pamphlets containing extracts from religious books, morning and evening prayers, rituals and sermons, love tales and panegyrics on departed heroes, saints and lovers, in Punjabi Hindi and Urdu verse help to swell the number of these publications.

The subjects in which the smallest number of books were registered are—

Art, Politics, Voyages and Travels. The indigenous arts of the country are learnt practically without the aid of books. Politics are not systematically studied or discussed to any appreciable extent; and the home-abiding people of this Province do not ever travel for the sake of travelling, whilst those that leave their home on business, seldom care to write accounts of their journeys.

6. Of the total number of publications received during the year, 1,564 are books, and 226 periodicals. Of the latter, 74 are legal; 51 medical, 40 religious, 5 linguistic and 56 miscellaneous. The poetical and scientific periodicals, noticed in the previous year's report have almost all of them died out, giving place to others on more popular subjects.

7. Among original works and reprints, the following deserve notice in the order of the subjects :—

*Arts.*—Only two original works have been received under this head—

*a*).—*Risala dar fann-i-Shalbafi.*—This small tract does not treat of the *art* of shawl-weaving, as its name would lead one to suppose. It is rather a history of the

rise and fall of the shawl trade during the last two hundred years. The author, Haji Mukhta Shah, Rais of Kashmir, is himself a shawl merchant of repute, in whose family trade in this commodity has been followed for many generations.

(*b*)—*Sahih-us-Sansat* is a Sindhi tract on guilding, extracting rose water, preparing dishes, cakes, preserves, &c., and includes receipts for varnishing and other kindred arts.

*Biography.*—Of the six original works received under this head, the following are notable :—

(*a*) *Waqáya-i-Srí Rám,*—This is an autobiography, by a living author, Lálá Srí Rám, an Officer in the Settlement Department of this Province. The narration, which is written in an ornamental Urdú style at places elaborate, is very interesting. It contains topographical accounts of places visited, and notices of persons who came in contact with the author during his voluntary journeys and official tours, besides a detailed history of his own boyhood and youth.

(*b*) *Khulásat-ut-Tawárikh-i-Masháikh-i-Chishtía,* contains sketches of the lives of some of the Muhammadan saints of the Chistí sect which are not free from the defects incidental to accounts of religious personages to whose memory many marvellous deeds are attached.

*Drama.*—There is a large decrease in the number of publications under this head, owing probably to the existence of so many pieces that appeared last year. Of the six original works the following deserve mention :—

(*a*)—*Sangít Basant Kumár aur Sahúkár bachachí ká,* is a dramatic poem in Hindí by Faqír Chand, and does not seem to have been written for the stage. The story narrates the adventures of a prince named Basant Kumár who fell in love with a banker's daughter. The prince planned the abduction of the girl, but was frustrated in his attempt, being caught by the Kotwál and sent to the king. The story concludes with the exile of the prince, his assassination by a party of the Thags, and his resuscitation by the god Siva. The story is void of poetic or dramatic worth.

(*b*)—*Sabhá dil Pasand,* is a dramatic piece by one Házárí Lál, written on the model of the well-known work called "Indra Sabhá."

(*c*)—*Khátún-i-Usmán.*—A small dramatic piece prepared for the Bombay Pársí Original Opera Company. The plot is judicious, the scenes are interesting, and the characters appropriate.

*Fiction.*—Under this head only one original work has been registered, and this solitary production has emanated from a European lady. This Province is as yet unable to produce a novel. The works of fiction actually published are reprints of old works or translations from indigenous and foreign literature of the kind.

The original work referred to above is a small book entitled '*The Two Marriages*' by Miss Daisy Moore Lane, and describes the incidents preceding the marriages of two sisters, one of whom was of a very hot temper and therefore shunned by all young men.

Besides the above, the following translations and reprints are worthy of a brief notice:—

(*a*).—*Haddyiq-i-Anzár,* is an Urdú translation of a voluminous Persian work called "Bostán-i-Khiyál," containing an account of the adventures of an African prince, Muiz-ud-Dín, who set out in search of his mistress. The story abounds in superhuman exploits, wonderful escapes and marvellous achievements.

(*b*).—*Sábhá Singar,* a Hindí translation of the Urdú book *Araish-i-Mahfil,* which relates the exploits and adventures of *Hátam-i-Táí,* an Arab prince celebrated for his charity and philanthropy.

(*c*).—*Gulshan-i-Ismat má'ruf ba Qissa-i-Najíb,* is an Urdú translation of a Persian work. The story is touching in its description of the fortitude, patience, and chastity of Ismat-un Nisá Begam, adopted daughter of the celebrated Princess Zeb-un-Nisá Begam, daughter of the Emperor Aurangzeb, under exceptional circumstances connected with a nameless physical defect in her husband.

*History.*—Under this head 14 original works have been registered, the majority of which are designed for educational purposes. A few may be noted to show the nature of the historical works of the country—

(*a*).—*Khulása-i-Tarikh-i-Hind,* an epitome of the History of India written apparently for school boys to help them in cramming.

(*b*).—*Khulasa-i-Táríkh-i-Lethbridge bataur Sawál-o-Jawáb,* an epitome and catechism of Lethbridge's History of India.

(*c*).—A really valuable work received as a reprint is the *Tárikh-i-Punjab* (History of the Punjab) by the late Rai Bahádur Kanhaíyá Lál of Lahore.

(*d*).—Among original *works* under this head may be mentioned the *Good old days of Hon'ble John Company* (Vol. III.) being curious reminiscences illustrating manners and customs of the British in India during the rule of the East India Company from 1600 to 1858, with brief notices of the places and people of those times.

This work is of great historical interest, but the credit of the compilation belongs to a European gentleman named Mr. H. Carey. The present volume, which is probably the last, contains an account of the doings of persons belonging to the various European nations who secured a footing in India, of the mutinies in the Indian Armies, and of the products and manufactures of the country. It includes also a chapter on the progress made during the twenty years subsequent to the transfer of the Government of the Empire from the Company to the Crown.

*Language.*—Under this head there were 97 original works, all designed for educational purposes, of which the following may be noticed :—

(*a*).—*Guldasta-i-Muhávarát*—This contains Persian and Urdu idiomatic sentences and phrases, and is intended for the use of candidates for the Middle School and Entrance Examinations.

(*b*).—*Hidáyát-un-Nahv*—This is a standard Arabic work on grammar, compiled by Sheikh Siráj-ud-Din of Oudh, and is copiously annotated.

(*c & d*).—*Fársí ki Pahlí Kitáb and Fársí kí Dusrí Kitáb.*—These books have been published by the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islam for use in their own schools, on the model of the Persian Readers used as text books by the Educational Department.

(*e*).—*Khulásá-i-Jami' ul Qawáid bataur Sawál-o-Jawáb.*—This book is an epitome arranged as a catechism, of the Persian Grammar used as a text book in Government Institutions.

(*f*).—*Mi'yár-ul-Imlá*, is a small tract in Urdu containing useful rules and limits for writing Persian from dictation.

(*g*).—*A Manual of English Conversation and Letter Writing*, by Bhaí Chandá Singh the blind Mukhtár, and student of the Law School, Lahore, who possesses marvellous powers of memory and mental capacity of a very high order.

The book under notice is well calculated to be of practical use to students of Secondary Schools, but it is not free from defects incidental to imperfect supervision of the printing which, of necessity, had to be entrusted to less interested hands.

(*h*).—*A practical Vocabulary* is a polyglot work specially intended for the use of candidates preparing for the Higher and Lower Standard Examinations in Hindí, Punjabí and Persian. It includes also a number of idiomatic phrases and easy exercises, but is not free from errors. The lithography is very bad.

*Law.*—Under this head come all the publications (books as well as periodicals) containing Urdú translations of law books and decisions of the Chief Court intended for reference by the public, and more especially for the use of candidates for the Pleader's and Mukhtár's Examinations. Eight original works were registered under this head of which the following deserve mention because they refer to Native States :—

(*a*).—*Qawá'id-i-District Board wa Local Board hái riyásati-Náhan*, a Code of rules of the District Local Boards of the Náhan State.

(*b*).—*Majmu'à-i-Zábita-i-Faujdári Ráj Márwár*, or the Criminal Procedure Code of the Márwár State, seems to have been enacted on the model of the Indian Laws on the subject.

*Medicine.*—There is a decrease in the number of publications registered under this head ; but it is gratifying to observe a marked advance in the quality of the works produced during the year.

Lady Dufferin's Fund raised for supplying female medical aid to the women of India has conspicuously helped in bringing out Hindí translations of books on the European system of medicine. There were 73 original works, 20 republications and 7 translations, or 100 in all.

Of these 69 books are on the European system, 19 on the Yuñání (Greeco-Arabic) and 12 on the Hindú system of medicine. This shows that the European system of medicine is rapidly finding favour with the people.

The following publications deserve notice :—

(*a*).—*'Ilm-o-'Aml-i-Qábila.*—This is the second edition of Dr. Rahím Khán's Urdú compilation on the principles and practice of midwifery. The work is very valuable and deservedly appreciated by the public.

(*b*).—*'Ujála-i-Mu'ulijáti-Zarárí Muta'allaqa-i-Jarráhí,* is an Urdú translation of a well-known standard book called Surgical Emergencies. The translator, Dr. Dalíp Singh, seems to have exercised great care in bringing out this edition, which is neatly printed and illustrated. The book is intended to serve the purpose of a companion to the Hospital Assistant, and is likely to afford useful information to the Urdu-knowing public.

(*c*).—*Tibb-i-Maweshián.*—This is a collection of the lectures on Bovine Pathology delivered to his classes by the Principal of the Veterinary School at Lahore.

The compiler and publisher, Lálá Uggar Sain, has not only helped the students of the above-named institution in placing in their hands a useful work on Bovine Pathology, but has brought within reach of well-to-do owners of farms, a work, the like of which has not as yet appeared in the vernacular of the country.

The price, which is Rs. 8, a very high one for the size of the book, renders the work inaccessible to the public generally.

(*d*).—*The Dissector's Guide, or Hádí-i-Tashríh,* by Lálá Belí Rám, L. M. S., Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Lahore Medical College. The work contains the principles of dissection and the names and description of instruments required in the dissecting room; and it teaches how to use them. The translation has removed a want felt by the students of the Hindustaní class of the College, who have no Urdú book on practical Anatomy.

(*e*).—*Hidáyat Nama-i-Daiyún-i-Hind,* or a guide to Indian Midwives, is an Urdú translation of a work in Bengálí.

Whatever is useful for the midwife in the way of helping and tending a woman from the time of pregnancy down to the birth of a child has been put in this book in the form of a dialogue written in an easy flowing style.

The book is worthy of being in possession of all Urdú-knowing people.

(*f*).—*Shástar Chakitsa,* or the principles and practice of Surgery, translated from English into Hindí, by Rái Bahádur Dr. Brij Lál, under the auspices of the Punjab Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

The work is a very large volume of about a thousand pages, but the lithography is far from good.

(*g*).—*Tibb-i-Rahímí,* or practice of Medicine, is a Hindí rendering of the Urdú work of that name by Dr. Rahim Khán, Khán Bahádur, made under the auspices of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

(*h*).—*Human Anatomy.*—Translation into Hindí by Dr. Belí Rám, and published under the patronage of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

(*i*).—*'Iláj-ul-Amráz,* is a voluminous compilation in Persian by Hakím Sharif Khán of Delhí, and contains a collection of prescriptions for all kinds of diseases.

(*j*).—*Chakitsa Sár,* or the principles of medical treatment in Punjabí verse, by Bháí Bhág Singh.

(*k*).—*Mújiz.*—An Arabic work of authority on the Yúnání system of medicine.

(*l*).—*Risála-i-Iláj-i-Shamsi,* or cure of diseases by means of the rays of the sun. This is a curious little tract professing to show how to cure the affected part of the body by exposure to the rays of the sun passed through coloured glass.

*Miscellaneous.*—All such books as do not come under one or the other of the prescribed heads are included under this head. 152 original publications and 18 translations were registered, of which the following will serve as specimens of the literature contained under this head:—

(*a*).—*Jotish Játakalankár* is a metrical translation in Hindí of a Sanskrit work on astrology, showing what effect the several planets have on a man's destiny according to their aspects at the time of his birth.

(*b*).—*Ibtadái Wareish.*—This elementary treatise on gymnastics is the work of a gymnastic master, employed in the Central Training College or in a Government Normal School, and it contains rules for exercises suitable for Primary Schools.

(*c*).—*Aqsám-ut-Tua'm-i-Sháh Jahání musamma ba Khwán-i-Ni'mat.*—This is a reprint and contains receipts for preparing highly spiced dishes, sweetmeats, cakes, &c. The book seems to possess much attraction for the public.

(*d*).—*Khazinat-ul Mazámín,* or collection of essays on different subjects written as models for students of Secondary Schools. The style is rather elaborate.

(*e*).—*Aína-i-Rusúm,* compiled by a member of the Arya Samáj (followers of Pandit Dayá Nand Suráswati) showing social and religious customs prevailing among

the Hindús, and suggesting reforms and alterations that should be made according to the views of the sect.

(*f*).—*Jagat Pursháth*, is a work published in parts, and devoted to agriculture, arboriculture, rearing of silk worms and other useful subjects.

(*g*).—Urdú translation of John Stuart Mill's Essay on Liberty, by Díwán Narindar Náth, M.A., of Lahore, is a very valuable addition to the literary acquisitions of the year.

(*h*).—*Guldasta-i-Tahzíb*.—4th Edition. This is a valuable work containing essays on social and moral subjects. The style is simple, and the work which has passed into a 4th edition, is highly valued by the Urdú-speaking public.

(*i*).—*Shárang Dhar, Ban Binod*.—This tract is a Hindí translation of a chapter from an old Sanskrit work on the art of agriculture, &c. It possesses some interest inasmuch as it gives an insight into the achievements of the ancient Hindús in this branch of knowledge.

*Poëtry*.—The largest number of publications appears under this head, as stated above. Most of them are reprints of the worthless little books on love affairs, songs in praise of saints, heroes and minor gods, and other often repeated popular traditions. Of the original works, the following demand mention:—

(*a*).—*Resignation*.—A small poem in English blank verse by a Punjábí youth, in which the author describes the passions to which the human mind is subjected, and their inability to afford lasting pleasure; and concludes by showing that true happiness can be found only in the contemplation of God.

(*b*).—*The Morning Star*, by Bábu M. N. Chattarji of Patiálá College, containing short songs on popular subjects from nature.

(*c*).—*Mirát-ul-Khiyál, Diwan-i-Shi'ri*. (in Persian).—This is a collection of the poetical works of Maulavi Muhammad Hasan, Kashmírí, a Persian poet of acknowledged merit, who settled at Amritsar during the first half of this century.

(*d*).—*Tarkíb band Mausúm ba Shikwa-i-Hind*.—This is a small Urdú poem from the pen of the celebrated poet Maulaví Altáf Husain of Delhi. In this poem the author cleverly depicts the elevated state of the Muhammadans when they first came to India as conquerors, and complains of their present degradation brought on them through love of ease, inactivity and division.

(*e*).—*Sahaj Parkash*, a Hindí poem on devotion, faith, and the frailty of wordly enjoyments, by a Hindú Lady, Sahjo Báí.

(*f*).—*Gur Bilás*, is an old historical work of authority and religious sanctity in the eyes of the Sikhs. It contains biographical accounts of the Sikh Gurús Arjan and Hargobind. The authors Bhái Maní Singh and Bhái Bhagat Singh flourished about the year 1744; but this work has passed through the press for the first time.

(*g*).—*Hímál. Nág Arjan*, by Pandit Hurgopál Kaul, is a tragical poem in Urdú of moderate artistic worth, containing a stirring account of a Serpent Prince called Nág Arjan. The work is a translation from an old story of the Kashmír folk lore.

*Politics*.—Properly speaking this Province has no political literature of its own.

The solitary original work registered under this head, is nothing more than a reprint of a lecture by Bábú Bepan Chandra Pál of the *Punjab Tribune*, who was a delegate at the last National Congress assembled at Madras. The object of the National Congress, the lecturer said, was "to help the Government of the country in the due discharge of the sacred and heavy duties by the people of the Country."

The other publication received was *Bustán-i-Hikmat*; which is an Urdú translation of the book called *Anwár-i-Suhelí*, which again is an old Persian rendering of an Indian work of antiquity on politics and morals, by the celebrated Pilpay. This book is admired and appreciated by the public not so much for its politics, as for the beautiful fables and anecdotes contained in it.

*Philosophy*.—Only two original works have been registered during the year.—

(*a*).—*Munázárá-i-Akhláq*, is a compilation based on the Eastern system of morality.

(*b*).—*Khulasa-i-Akhláq-i-Nasiri*, called also *Mízán-ul-Akhláq*. This tract has been compiled in Urdú, and contains translations of extracts from the well-known work on moral and intellectual philosophy entitled *Akláq-i-Násirí*.

There are some reprints of translations from Sanskrit works on the subject such as *Yog Washisht*.

*Religion*.—Religious publications may be thus classified.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Christian | 87 |
| Hindú | 73 |
| Sikh | 69 |
| Muhammadan | 214 |
| Brahmo | 17 |
| Arya | 21 |
| TOTAL | 481 |

The books that deserve notice are the following :—

(*a*).—*Principles and teaching of the Arya Samáj*, is one of the series of lectures by Dr. Clark, in which the arguments advanced by the Arya Samáj as to the eternity and the divine origin of the Vedas have been scrutinized and refuted.

(*b*).—*A treatise on Jehád*, is a translation of the work by Maulaví Abu Sa'id Muhammad Husain of Lahore. The aim of the author is to show to his co-religionists that it is not their religious duty to wage war against another people solely because that people is opposed to Islám, or to spread Islám by means of the sword. The book is ably written and contains copious quotations from religious books in support of the author's views.

(*c*).—*Takzíb-i-Bráhín-i-Ahmadía*.—This book has been written by a member of the Arya Samáj in answer to a voluminous work by a Muhammadan, challenging that sect to refute the arguments advanced by him in favour of Islám and to vindicate the Arya religion which was severely attacked.

(*d*).—*Bidhwah Biwáh Biwastha*.—This is a small tract in which the lawfulness of the remarriage of Hindú widows has been established by the compiler by the quotation of verses from the Hindú Shástras.

*Science* (*Mathematical and Mechanical*).—By far the greater number of books included under this head are those intended for educational purposes.

Of original works the following two books may be mentioned :—

(*a*).—*Shilp Viddiya de parathm pustak*, or the principles of drawing, by Uttam Singh. This genuine Panjábí work is a well directed attempt at teaching the art of Architectural drawing through the medium of the vernacular of the Sikhs, many of whom are masons and carpenters.

(*b*).—The Mechanic's Practical Assistant is a companion to the "Practical Guide to valve setting" which is one of the several works of the author on practical mechanism.

The credit of this work does not accrue to the Province as the author is a European gentleman.

*Science* (*Natural and other*).—Of the twelve publications registered during the year eleven are educational, the twelfth is entitled a Popular lecture on Hindu Astronomy by Bábú Sásí Bhúshán Mukarjí, M. A., B. L., Professor, Lahore Government College, and is altogether a very interesting study, giving an insight into the achievements of the ancient Hindus in this branch of the science.

*Voyages and Travels*.—As already stated, Indians never travel for the *sake* of travelling, and it is difficult to expect from them anything that could be called a book of travels according to the strict sense of the word.

Only two publications have been registered under this head, and both deserve notice—

(*a*).—*Aina-i-Sikandári* (The Alexandrian Mirror).—In this book Bábú Umán Shankar gives a clear account of his voyage to England. Interesting descriptions of important places, buildings, and parks visited during his stay in London ; and brief yet amusing notices of the character, customs and manners of the people among whom the author mixed, make this book a great treat for a leisure hour.

(*b*).—Tourist's Guide to Kashmir, Ladakh, Skardo, &c., by Dr. Arthur Névé, Surgeon to the Kashmír Mission Hospital. This book describes the different routes to the Happy Valley, and contains notices of all the places, buildings, temples, and gardens that are worth seeing by the visitor.

*General Statement of Publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1887.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Drama | 6 | ... | 22 | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | 18 | 7 | 26 | .. | 26 | 26 |
| History | 8 | 6 | 2 | ... | 16 | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| Language | 69 | 28 | 114 | 7 | 218 | 218 | . | 218 |
| Law | 8 | ... | 6 | 77 | 91 | ... | 91 | 91 |
| Medicine | 71 | 2 | 20 | 7 | 100 | 3 | 97 | 100 |
| Miscellaneous | 139 | 13 | 54 | 18 | 224 | 72 | 152 | 224 |
| Poetry | 121 | 2 | 377 | ... | 500 | 7 | 493 | 500 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Religion | 186 | 1 | 277 | 17 | 481 | 3 | 478 | 481 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 23 | 18 | 25 | 2 | 68 | 56 | 12 | 68 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 6 | 2 | 4 | ... | 12 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 651 | 72 | 928 | 139 | 1,790 | 382 | 1,408 | 1,790 |

*English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 1 | 3 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 30 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 38 | 2 | 36 | 38 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 7 | ... | 25 | ... | 32 | 32 | ... | 32 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 53 | ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 57 |
| TOTAL | 12 | ... | 80 | ... | 92 | 32 | 60 | 92 |

*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 2 | 4 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Poetry | 20 | 1 | 39 | ... | 60 | ... | 60 | 60 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 14 | 5 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | 13 | 1 | 15 | 15 | . | 15 |
| TOTAL | 33 | 2 | 93 | 11 | 142 | 31 | 111 | 142 |

*Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Language | 3 | ... | 12 | ... | 15 | 15 | .. | 15 |
| Medicine | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | ... | 10 | ... | 15 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Poetry | 44 | ... | 277 | ... | 321 | ... | 321 | 321 |
| Religion | 28 | ... | 73 | 1 | 102 | ... | 102 | 102 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 88 | 1 | 382 | 2 | 473 | 18 | 455 | 473 |

*Pashto Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Edu-cational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 5 | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |

*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 6 | 6 | 26 | 2 | 40 | 40 | ... | 40 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 11 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Poetry | 9 | ... | 15 | ... | 24 | 7 | 17 | 24 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 23 | 6 | 59 | 2 | 90 | 53 | 37 | 90 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 11 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 15 | ... | 19 | 1 | 18 | 19 |

*Sindhi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 |

*Urdú Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Drama | 5 | ... | 13 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 18 | 5 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| History | 7 | 6 | 1 | ... | 14 | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Language | 27 | 19 | 27 | 5 | 78 | 78 | ... | 78 |
| Law | 2 | ... | 4 | 77 | 83 | ... | 83 | 83 |
| Medicine | 58 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 72 | 3 | 69 | 72 |
| Miscellaneous | 115 | 13 | 30 | 18 | 176 | 63 | 113 | 176 |
| Poetry | 41 | ... | 38 | ... | 79 | ... | 79 | 79 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Religion | 112 | 1 | 71 | 7 | 191 | 3 | 188 | 191 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 18 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 47 | 37 | 10 | 47 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 5 | 2 | 4 | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 397 | 59 | 231 | 117 | 804 | 207 | 597 | 804 |

*English and Urdú Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 13 | 1 | 2 | ... | 16 | 16 | ... | 16 |

*Arabic and Punjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |

### *Arabic and Pashto Languages.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### *Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 7 | ... | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 |

### *Arabic and Urdú Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 13 | ... | 19 | ... | 32 | ... | 32 | 32 |

### *Hindi and Urdú Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

### *Punjabi and Burmese Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

### *Pashto and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### *Persian and Urdú Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 |

### *Punjabi and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### *Sanskrit and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

### *Singhapuri and Punjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Urdu and Punjabi Languages.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

*Arabic-Pashto and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Arabic-Persian and Panjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Arabic-Persian and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |

*Arabic-Persian and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | | 1 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

*Persian-Urdu and Panjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Arabic-Persian-Urdu and Panjabi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu-Persian and Pashto, &c., Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*English-Urdu-Hindi-Punjabi and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*English-Arabic-Persian Hindi and Sanskrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## CENTRAL PROVINCES.

From A. L. Saunders, Esq., C. S., Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1027-44, dated Nagpur, the 20th February 1888.

With reference to your letter No. 276, dated 9th instant, and in accordance with instructions contained in Home Department Resolution No. 1—460, dated 12th September 1882, I am directed to submit five statements showing the analysis of publications issued in the Central Provinces, and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1887.

*Annual Analysis of books, &c., registered in the Central Provinces under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1887.*

URDU LANGUAGE.

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other, Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other, Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Marathi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other, Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science, Natural and other, Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | ... | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Sanskrit Language.*

| Subjects. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Mathematical and Mechanical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science, Natural and other, Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

A. L. SAUNDERS,

*Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,*
*Central Provinces.*

CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
*Dated Nagpur, the 20th February 1888.*

## BURMA.

From DONALD SMEATON, Esq., M.A., B.C.S., Officiating Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 599, dated Rangoon, the 22nd March 1888.

I am directed to submit the quarterly catalogues of publications registered in this province under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1887, together with tabular analyses thereof, as prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 1—461, dated the 12th September 1882.

2. There were 142 publications registered during the year, consisting of 15 European, 117 Vernacular, and 10 biglot works, and comprising, according to their subject-matter, 39 works under the head "Drama," 1 under "Fiction," 4 under "History," 15 under "Language," 18 under "Miscellaneous," 22 under "Poetry," 38 under "Religion," and 5 under "Science" (Mathematical and Mechanical), or, according to another mode of classification, 30 of an educational and 112 of a non-educational character.

3. There appeared 76 original works, 62 re-publications, and 4 translations, as compared with 107 original works, 20 re-publications, and 14 translations in 1886. None of the publications of the year call for special mention.

*Analysis of Publications in the English Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| Subjects. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 10 | ... | 4 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 11 | 15 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Burmese Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| Subjects. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Drama | 18 | ... | 21 | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 39 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 2 | .. | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Poetry | 13 | ... | 9 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 13 | ... | 5 | 2 | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 52 | .. | 46 | 3 | 101 | 15 | 86 | 101 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Pali Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the English and Burmese Languages registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Pali Burmese Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Karen Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 6 | ... | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Chin Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

T.

*Analysis of Publications in the Shan Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the English and Shan Languages registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications in the Tamil Language registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*General Analysis of the Publications registered in Lower Burma during the year 1887.*

| Subjects. | Original works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 18 | ... | 21 | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 39 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Language | 3 | ... | 12 | ... | 15 | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | ... | 7 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| Poetry | 13 | ... | 9 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 24 | .. | 12 | 2 | 38 | 3 | 35 | 38 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 76 | ... | 62 | 4 | 142 | 30 | 112 | 142 |

## ASSAM.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1081, dated 3rd March 1888.

I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a letter from the Registrar of Books, Assam, No. 4, dated the 29th February 1888, submitting the annual report and analysis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1887.

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From J. Wilson, Esq., M.A., Registrar of Books and Inspector of Schools, Assam, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam,—No. 4, dated Shillong, the 29th February 1888.

I have the honour to submit herewith a statement, in the form prescribed by the Government of India, of the publications registered in the Province of Assam during the year 1887 under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, from which it will be seen that 12 works were registered during the year under report, against 11 in the preceding year, shewing an increase of one book. Of these 12 books registered, 8 are educational and 4 are non-educational, 8 of them are original works and 4 are new editions. The number of copies of educational works published increased from 3,900 in 1886 to 7,500 in 1887, and the number of non-educational works issued was 4,750 against 2,860 in the preceding year.

2. The publications registered during the year of report came under the following heads:—

| | No. |
|---|---|
| I. Drama | 1 |
| II. Poetry | 2 |
| III. Religion | 1 |
| IV. Science | 1 |
| V. Miscellaneous | 7 |

3. The expenditure incurred under section 10 of Act XXV of 1867 in the purchase of books during the year was R6-12 against R0-6 in the previous year.

4. Copyright of only one book was registered during the year of report.

5. No necessity arose for any prosecution under section 16 of the Act.

6. In conformity with the orders of the Government of India contained in their Resolution (Home Department), No. 1—463, dated the 12th September 1882, four separate statements, *viz.*, one for each of the following languages, English, Bengali, Assamese, and Garo, and one for a bi-lingual combination, are herewith submitted.

7. No Periodicals were registered in this Province during 1887.

8. The four quarterly catalogues are appended to this report.

*Analysis of Publications registered in Assam under Act XXV. of 1867 during the year 1887.*

| Subjects. | Books published in English or other European language. | | Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | | Books published in Indian classical language. | | Books published in more than one language. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1886. | 1887. | 1886. | 1887. | 1886. | 1887. | 1886. | 1887. |
| 1. Drama | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 9 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 1. Original Works — First Edition | 1 | ... | 7 | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 1. Original Works — New Edition | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 9 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 1. Educational works | 1 | ... | 4 | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Non-educational works | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 9 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Abstract of the Subjects.*

| Subjects. | Original Works, First editions. | Original Works, New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| TOTAL | 8 | 4 | ... | 2 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 12 |

*Bengali Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | 7 | 3 | 10 |

*Garo Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-lingual Language English and Bengali.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

# MYSORE.

From Major D. ROBERTSON, Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1384—1716, dated Bangalore, the 24th April 1888.

With reference to your office letter No. 19—1150-1158, dated the 13th June 1877, I am directed by the Officiating Resident in Mysore to forward the Review and Analysis of books published in the State of Mysore and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1887.

ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN MYSORE DURING THE YEAR 1887.

*In English or other European Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Analysis of Publications registered in Mysore during the year 1887 in the Vernacular Languages (Kannada, Telugu and Tamil).*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Drama | 7 | Kan. 7 / Tel. 1 | ... | 2 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Fiction | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| History | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Language | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 2 | 3 | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | Tel. 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | Kan. 7 / Tam. 1 | 2 | 5 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 32 | 21 | 8 | 5 | *66 | 9 | 57 | 66 |

* Kannada . . 63
Telugu . . 2
Tamil . . 1

*Analysis of Publications registered in Mysore during the year 1887 in the Sanskrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Law | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 12 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 16 | 19 |

## Review and Analysis of Works published in Mysore in 1887.

1. The total number was 110, against 117 last year and 125 the year before.
2. The following are the languages in which the works appeared :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In English or other European language | | 1 |
| In the Vernaculars spoken in the Province— | | |
| Kannada | 63 | |
| Telugu | 2 | |
| Tamil | 1 | |
| | — | 66 |
| In Indian classical languages— | | |
| Sanskrit | | 19 |
| In more than one language— | | |
| Sanskrit and Kannada | 20 | |
| Sanskrit and Telugu | 2 | |
| Sanskrit and Tamil | 1 | |
| English and Sanskrit | 1 | 24 |
| | | 110 |

3. According to subject-matter, there are 38 works under the head of Religion, and 17 under Drama. There are 13 works of Poetry, 10 of Language, 9 of History, 7 of Philosophy, each of Arts and Natural Science, 3 each of Fiction and Law, 1 each of Biography and Mathematical Science.

4. Of the whole number 13 are educational works and 97 non-educational.

### Analysis of Publications registered in Mysore, during the year 1887.

*In more than one Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | Sanskrit and Telugu 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | English and Sanskrit 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | Sanskrit and Kannada 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | Sanskrit and Kannada 2 | Sanskrit and Kannada 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | Sanskrit and Kannada 13; Sanskrit and Telugu 1; Sanskrit and Tamil 1 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 23 | 1 | ... | ... | *24 | 1 | 23 | 24 |

* Sanskrit and Kannada 20
,, Telugu 2
,, Tamil 1
English and Sanskrit 1

## Review of Publications registered in the Civil and Military Station Bangalore, during the year 1887.

1. The total number was 11, or one less than last year, and no works were registered in the fourth quarter. Possibly all the works published are not registered. Of those which appeared in the quarterly catalogues, 3 were in English, 5 in Kannada, 1 in Telugu, 1 in Kodagu, and 1 in English and Sanskrit.

2. The contents of the works bring them under the following heads: Arts 1, Fiction 1, History 1, Language 2, Medical 1, Miscellaneous 1, Religion 2, Natural Science 1, and Travels 1. The work under Arts is one on Stenography by A. F. Baness; that under Travels is an account of the Maharaja of Mysore's tour through the West of his country in 1885, with photographs of the principal officials. The remainder are chiefly school books.

3. Of the whole number 6 are works for educational purposes.

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

BANGALORE,
*17th March 1888.*

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ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION OF BANGALORE DURING THE YEAR 1887.

*English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 (English and Sanskrit.) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |

*Vernacular Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | Kan. 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| History | Kan. 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | Kod. 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | Kan. 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | Kan. 1, Tel. 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | Kan. 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | *7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |

*Kannada 5
Telegu 1
Kodagu 1.

## COORG.

From Major D. ROBERTSON, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 95-26, dated 11th January 1888.

I am directed to report that no publications were registered in Coorg during the year 1887.

## HYDERABAD.

From G. S. FORBES, Esq., M.A., C.S., Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 38G., dated 30th January 1888.

I am directed to report, for the information of the Government of India, that the total number of works registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1887, was 15 against 17 in the preceding year.

The two statements enclosed contain an analysis of the 15 works as prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 1—464, dated 12th September 1882.

*English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publication. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Miscellaneous.*—The Manual of Civil Accounts.

This is a hand-book on the Civil Account Code, Vol. I., and treats of the Government system of Accounts.

*Marathi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 11 | 2 | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 11 | 3 | ... |

1. *Fiction.*—*Shrimat Shriyal Charitra.* This is a small book which contains a romantic description of the ancient King Shriyal of Kanti Nagri, in verse.

2. *Miscellaneous.*—Under this head the following books have been received :—

(1) The Berar School Paper, of which 9 numbers have been received, is an educational monthly magazine and contains original articles on the method of teaching and other educational subjects, departmental notices, appointments, &c.

(2) *The Berar Directory.*—It is a general Directory of the employes' of the Berar Educational Department as it stood on 1st September 1886.

(3) *Granth Sangrah.*—This is a small book which contains essays on the advantages of the collection and reading of books.

(4) *Uttum Shetkari*, or best agriculturist, is a small book which contains suggestions for the improvement of Agriculture.

(5) *Bhugol Sambadhi Maluti*—Is a small work which contains Geographical information regarding the province of Berar.

G. S. FORBES,
*Secretary for Berar to the Resident.*

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY,
*30th January 1888.*

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 234 H. D.—25-2-88.—500—W. B. G.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

# RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. CCLXIII.

HOME DEPARTMENT SERIAL NO. 7.

# REPORTS

ON

# PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND REGISTERED

IN THE

# SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA

DURING THE YEAR

# 1888.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1889.

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# PAPERS

REGARDING

# THE PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES

DURING THE YEAR

# 1888.

## MADRAS.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Educational Department,—Nos. 347, 348 (Educational), dated 15th June 1889.*

READ the following paper:—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,—No. 554-B.B., dated the 8th June 1889.

I have the honour to submit, in original, the analysis of publications registered during 1888 under Act XXV of 1867, prepared in conformity with the instructions contained in the resolution of the Government of India, dated 12th September 1882, No. 1—455, together with my proceedings reviewing the Registrar's report.

*Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction.*

Read the following letter:—

From M. R. Ry. V. KRISHNAMA CHARIAR, Registrar of Books, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras,—No. 38, dated the 3rd May 1889.

I have the honour to submit the usual review and tabular statements prepared in the form prescribed by the Government of India, analysing the publications registered in the Madras Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the calendar year 1888.

2. The number of works registered was 1,169, which is the highest for any year on record, and this contrasts favourably with 409 of 1868, the first complete year of operations under the Book Registration Act, and with 824 of 1878, which is midway between that year and the present, indicating the amount of expansion or development which the literary and publishing activity of this Presidency has undergone within a period of twenty years. It is worthy of remark that there was a steady increase in the number for the last three years, as shown by the subjoined table:—

| | 1886. | 1887. | 1888. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Books and pamphlets | 793 | 823 | 942 |
| Periodicals | 137 | 220 | 227 |
| TOTAL | 930 | 1,043 | 1,169 |

3. The appearance of periodical publications in the vernacular languages, some of them with good illustrations and in simple and sober prose, and the increasing desire shown by native writers to translate the poetical and puranic literature from Sanscrit into vernacular prose rather than into verse, are facts that go to prove that new literary influences have begun to work which will gradually reform and strengthen the popular taste. The number of

distinct periodicals which the 227 issues represent is 26, distributed according to languages as below :—

| Languages. | Weekly. | Fortnightly. | Monthly. | One in two months. | Quarterly. | Annually. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Tamil | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 |
| Telugu | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Malayalam | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Canarese | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Sanscrit | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 26 |

The apparent slight decrease in the number of periodicals is only temporary, and may be accounted for by the non-delivery of some of the issues of "Janavinodini" and the like before the close of the year.

4. Of the total of registered works, 579 were original publications, 37 were translations, and 553 republications, as shown by the subjoined classification by languages :—

| Description of Works. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original works, including new editions | 187 | 309 | 5 | 78 | 579 |
| Translations | 3 | 30 | ... | 4 | 37 |
| Republications | 68 | 396 | 69 | 20 | 553 |
| TOTAL | 258 | 735 | 74 | 102 | 1,169 |

Though in point of quantity there may be no material variation from year to year in the great mass of native publications, yet it may not be amiss to call attention to the advance in the number of publications, classed as *original* as well as the data allow, and the decreasing activity in the way of merely *reprinting* old books *verbatim*, in the vernacular languages. These may be regarded as encouraging facts showing that the counter forces of the old-fashioned social system of the country are no longer in the ascendant, but somewhat on the decline. Another point worthy of remark in the figures above is that the ground lost by Sanscrit and other Indian classical languages last year has been more than regained, as anticipated in my last report, and the publications in more than one language also seem to have taken an upward turn. As regards the variation in the number of republications of the year, this information and the number of copies forming the edition of the more noteworthy reprints showing the growing preference to certain fields of literature, are embodied in the subjoined table :—

| Class. | | Size. | | | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 500 copies and under. | Between 500 and 1,000 copies. | Between 1,000 and 3,000 copies. | Between 3,000 and 5,000 copies. | Between 5,000 and 10,000 copies. | Between 10,000 and 25,000 copies. | |
| Religious works | English | 1 | ... | 9 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 18 |
| | Vernacular | 90 | 15 | 147 | 22 | 22 | ... | 296 |
| Educational works | English | 6 | ... | 8 | 1 | 2 | ... | 17 |
| | Vernacular | 7 | 6 | 25 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 53 |
| General literature | English | 18 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 2 | ... | 33 |
| | Vernacular | 47 | 6 | 79 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 137 |
| TOTAL | | 169 | 29 | 276 | 37 | 34 | 9 | 554 |

Again, out of the total number of publications registered in the year of report, 226 were of an educational and 943 of a non-educational character, the former class showing a decrease of 6 works, and the latter an increase of 132, as compared with the figures of the previous year.

The following remarks observe the order of the subjects named in the tabular statements appended:—

*Art.*—In this part of India, where indigenous arts are learnt practically without any manuals or hand-books, and where arts and industries have suffered from foreign competition and are therefore thrown in the background in the market, few care to cultivate this department with a practical object; but practical books on art will be created as soon as industrial or technical education, suited to the condition and the skill and talents of the country, shows the way. The non-educational publications in English under this head are "Tank Angling in India," by Mr. H. S. Thomas, C.S., an entertaining book on cheap fishing and pisiculture in the tropical country, and the reprint of the "Madras Cookery Book for the People," with a number of additional recipés and dishes not previously noticed. A Telugu translation of a Mahratta work on the manufacture of fire-works or the pyrotechnic art of the country, published under the direction of the Zemindar of Punganúr and at his expense, is the first vernacular book of the kind ever published in this Presidency.

"Abhinayasara Samputam," by a native expert in music, contains an explanation in Tamil and Telugu prose, with lithographic illustrations, of the symbolic language of India, or of the rules about the various motions of the hands and fingers in native dancing and operas, to express the changing variety of sentiments and passions intended to be represented. "Pachaka Vidhi," a new Malayalam booklet in plain verse, and a Hindustani translation of a Muhammadan work, treat of native cookery and are likely to prove useful. A Tamil translation of Mrs. Penny's text-book on plain needlework is intended for the girls' schools and native homes of the Tamil country. A Sanscrit leaflet under the title of "Ratnatraya Pariksha" also appears in this group as a guide to those whose occupation is to examine precious stones, &c., and to judge of their worth. Excepting a reprint of an old set of rules as to laying the foundation of a native house, no work on architecture was registered during the year.

*Biography.*—This is another subject attracting very few writers in this country, whose people have yet to learn the importance of recording the incidents in the lives of its notable men. A Tamil version of an abundantly illustrated book of the C. V. E. Society dwells on the life and personal qualities of the Queen and the Royal Family, the English original of which appeared in 1887, as a contribution to the Jubilee literature of that year and as suited that auspicious occasion; and an autobiographical sketch in English of the Zemindar of Sangamvalsa is another new book published during the year. The only important reprint received this year is an English work originally published at Calcutta sixty years ago containing short biographies of 149 Deccan poets.

*Drama.*—The native works receiving any attention seem to be the serial publication of a dramatic version in Tamil of the story of the tenth book of the "Bhagavata," written by a lady, and treating of the birth and boyhood of Krishna; a Canarese version of the Sanscrit play "Nagananda," to say nothing of the reprints of Kalidasa's Sanscrit works and a small Sanscrit piece on the triumph of the moon over the sun and how they enjoyed the night; "Indra Sabba Nataka," a Telegu opera based on a popular Muhammadan piece, and a dramatised account of the last Emperor of Delhi under the poetical name of Bahadur Sha, who was transported from India for his connection with the great Sepoy Mutiny. Another new feature of this group is the publication at Cochin of a Mahratta version of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" printed in the Nagari character. The rest of the dramatic works are the usual reprints of native plays based on mythological and legendary lore of old, intended chiefly for the native stage.

*History.*—As usual, the historical literature of the year is very poor, as anything like historical research still counts for very little in this country, even under the influence of Western education. The eight works grouped under this head are all reprints, hand-books, and epitomes of Indian History designed for schools, and only one of them contains the portion of Greek history prescribed for the local University Examination.

*Fiction.*—The number of works of light literature, requiring, in the opinion of some, less research on the part of the writers than an imaginative mind, shows a tendency to increase. A cheap series of stories written chiefly in Tamil to serve as wholesome reading for native homes on the practice of chastity and other virtues, and the consequences of radical reforms sought by the present generation, have been issued in monthly numbers by the Ripon Press. A complete edition in three volumes of the "Arabian Night's Entertainments" and translations of Lamb's tale of "As You Like It" in Tamil, and of "A Winter's Tale" in Tamil and Telugu, are among the few adaptations of well-known tales in English intended for young readers.

*Language.*—An enlarged and romanised edition of the English-Tamil Dictionary originally compiled by some missionaries in Ceylon has been published with nearly 37,000 words more, to help Europeans learning Tamil. A cheap pocket pronouncing dictionary of English words with their Tamil meaning is intended for schools. The publishers of the "Andhra Parijatam,"

who brought out Part I in 1887, have pushed on the work to completion by publishing Part II, but they seem to have borrowed largely from the Telugu Lexicon of the Madras School-Book Society. Mr. Sitarama Charlu's "Supplement to the Telugu Grammar" bearing on points not taken up in any previous work, is a distinct gain to teachers and students of Telugu grammar in colleges and schools; and "Balamanoramai," a standard work in Sanscrit issued by a press at Tanjore in monthly parts, is making fair progress, and will be very useful when completed to those who study Sanscrit grammar from Panini's system. Excepting a book of Hints to Candidates for examination in Hindustani, by Colonel A. Curtois, intended for European students, the other keys, helps, and guides do not deserve notice. The system of key-making is growing more and more pernicious as students depend on these keys and do not take the trouble of consulting dictionaries and other books of reference; and there are several keys and glossaries many times larger than the text-books themselves and more difficult than the expressions they are intended to explain.

*Law.*—The only new law books of the year worthy of mention are Mr. Griffith's Commentary on the Indian Trusts Act in English; Mr. Weir's Law of Offences, bringing together in certain order and system, with notes, the rulings of the High Court during the past twenty years on points of criminal law; and a popular Epitome of Law in Telugu by Mr. Venkatasubba Rao, B.A., B.L., containing a readable summary of the main provisions of such laws of the land as affect the every-day life of the people. There are parts of Mr. Mayne's revised edition of his treatise on Hindu law and usage dealing with points connected with the liability of sons for the debts of their father, which will prove useful to the public. The "Village Munsif's Guide" in Telugu contains the regulations on the duties of the village munsif and village panchayat, and their decisions, with orders of the Government, the Revenue Board, and the High Court.

*Medicine.*—Of the useful medical works on the Hindu system received during the year, the standard Sanscrit work entitled "Ashtanga Hridayam or Bapatam with Commentary" and Telugu explanation, of which only a part has been published, deserves mention, as also perhaps a collection of 1,000 stanzas or rules in Tamil verse ascribed to the sage Agashya and treating partly of Yoga philosophy. The Quarterly Journal of Veterinary Science in India and some original papers on the feed of horses with reference to their health, and a few of the diseases of horses in India, afford useful information on veterinary science and art, and are intended for English readers, as is the Manual of Stretcher Bearer Drill for the use of soldiers and volunteers seeking a course of ambulance instruction and others in the medical service. Vernacular works on the European system adapted from or inspired by English works, and containing much that experience has taught the writers, are a cheap tract on the "Sources of disease" and remedies for the same; "A brief sketch of the treatment of cholera" in Tamil, "Bálagraha chikitsa" or treatment of infants and women before childbirth, in Telugu, and a Malayalam version of the valuable tract in simple prose published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society and noticed last year. The Muhammadans, with whom medicine used to be a favourite branch of study, do not generally distinguish themselves at present by producing any work on the Unáni system; but a Labbai has brought out this year a tract in Tamil prose pointing out the Muhammadan method of improving one's blood and invigorating the system debilitated perhaps by excesses.

*Miscellaneous.*—All magazines, journals of general literature and science and miscellanies, as well as such other publications as do not come under one or other of the prescribed heads, are grouped as *miscellaneous;* and the following will serve as specimens of the literature produced in the year under this head :—

The Madras Journal of Literature and Science for 1886-87 and 1887-88 contains some articles of interest, such as the Original Inhabitants of India, Pandian coins and hints to coin collectors; the Madras Journal of Education devoted to teaching and other educational subjects; the coins of Tinnevelly, by a missionary; the Shevaroys, a story of the past and present and prospective future of these as a mountain range and Yercaud as a sanitarium, by a lady; the Christian Vernacular Education Society's Pice Papers on Indian reform, with special reference to the causes of Indian poverty, such as love of hoarding and jewelry, marriage and shraddha expenses, supposed and real causes of disease, and patriotism, *false* and *true;* two lectures by a graduate on the Natives of India and their duties to their rulers and countrymen, and some compendia of Geography,—all of which are in English. A Book of Object Lessons, Part III, suited to result schools of Standard III, and small tracts on the duties of women and of family life and rules of conduct, as well as the Maharani Magazine, which continues its useful career as a cheap illustrated magazine for girls' schools and native homes, besides books on caligraphy in Tamil; and a Hindustani Manual on Firing Exercises for the Martini-Henry rifle and the care of arms and aiming drill, published in the Tamil character for the use of the Tamil-speaking sepoys and instructors in Native regiments, is also included in this group.

*Poetry.*—The number of poetical works, though larger than usual, contains very few original poems of real merit. It is worthy of notice, however, that some publishers, adopting the serial form of publication, continue to issue reprints of the standard epics and other classical poems in parts, on good paper and with commentaries and vernacular explanations, as well as leaflets of the minor poetry and devotional verses which are the common property of the people and may be printed by anybody. Among the new poetical works and new editions may be mentioned an expurgated edition of the fourth book of *Kambans Ramayana* with the argument of each canto, and also *Nallattuvanar Kalittokai*, a classical poem illustrative of the rules of Tolkappiam, and standard Tamil Grammar of the Sangam period of literature with descriptions of varying soils and scenery published for the first time with comment; *Puleyur Venba*, a poem known for its apt similes and prescribed for the University Examination; *Jivakarunya Vilakkam*, or two advaita poems in one, on the trials and troubles which the human soul undergoes in the mortal coil of man and on the pleasures of meditation and the like topics; the story of the *Mahabharata* told briefly in twenty stanzas; *Ramakrishna Viloma Kavyam* in Sanscrit couplets, the first half of which is reversed in the second half, the former relating to Rama and the latter to Krishna; *Vichitra Ramayana*, a new poem in Telugu, by a living writer; *Trivarga Pradipika*, a metrical translation in Telugu of the Kural, the best ethical work in Tamil; *Nacheketu Upakhyanam*, or poetical description of a visit to hell, and the punishments inflicted on the wicked; and *Tani Padat Tirathi*, a book of extracts and quotations from Tamil poets and other authors. It is not possible to leave the subject of poetry for the year without saying something of the collection of songs, satire and lyrics, some of them remarkable for their melody and sweetness and simplicity and homeliness of their tune and language, their purity of sentiment and aptness of their similes, or their devotional spirit or amatory turn and other peculiarities of the subjects treated of; and the following are some specimens of this growing class of composition: *Kaliyuga Vrittantam*, a song on the degeneracy of the present Kaliyuga or the Iron age regretting the decline of purity and virtue among the women of the period in India; Sarva Samaya *Samarasa Kirtanaikal*, or lyrics on religious truths and duties composed on a non-sectarian basis; a book of riddles in verse alphabetically arranged and containing a single answer to two questions and ending with ten others of three questions met by one answer; *Kuratti Tarukkal*, or songs of a gipsy woman that appear in the play of Márkandéya; *Nitineri Vilakka Kirtanai*, or a book of sacred and instructive lyrics dedicated to Vishnu; *Kannatti Sindu*, a song in praise of the war-god Subramania; *Vinoda Sindu*, or rhymes on a quarter-anna lottery or raffle in which one's luck is tried; leaflets of javali or melodies describing the pains and flatteries of an enthusiastic lover; songs about a dancing-girl and of a disappointed damsel to her lover; dirges, ballads, and verses describing the calamitous fire at the People's Park side by side with another describing a visit to the annual fair in the Park; an amusing song on the uses of the palmyra tree, another on the railway trip to Tiruvellúr, and a Kourmi song warning men against association with enticing courtezans and women of ill-repute.

*Politics.*—The discussions in connection with the aims and objects of the Indian National Congress which is considered by the Congress party as marking the era of a new and important departure in Indian history, and the proceedings of the assembly held in Madras last year, led to the publication of no less than five political tracts and catechisms, besides the reprint of a lecture by Dr. W. W. Hunter on "England's Work in India." But for these exceptional publications, the Presidency had no political literature of its own.

*Philosophy and Religion.*—No works of pure Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science or Metaphysics) without being intermixed with religious matter seem to have been published during the year, not excepting even Bhashya Hirdayam and Kurem Trattu, two Tamil tracts on the advaita Philosophy, and Dr. Murdoch's criticisms of the Philosophic Hinduism and Theistic movement to frame creeds in accordance with Western notions, published in the Christian Vernacular Education Society's series of papers on religious reform. The Christian Missionaries are as active as ever, while the great rivalry in publishing works of Hindu traditions, ritual and legends, hymns and prayers to gods, as well as of Hindu philosophy and sacerdotal law and mysticism, and the controversial tracts declaring Siva or Vishnu to be the supreme being or challenging the statement, show that the Hindu mind is also displaying its usual activity. The Muhammadan books and tracts in favour of Islam and on the Mussulman forms of worship, and the several offerings and prayers and lives of Muhammad and his saints, are also on the increase. The religious publications, all taken together, are 490, or about 42 per cent. of the total works registered during the year, and may be classified thus: Hindu 265, Christian 132, Muhammadan 60, Anti-Christian 9, Theosophic 22, Brahmo 2.

*Science* (Mathematical and Mechanical).—All the books under this head are elementary school-books on Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, andkeys and exercises to help the study of the same. A leaflet explaining the mode of calculating the weight of pearls, &c., in which the Labbai class of Muhammadans deal largely, is a curious feature of this group.

*Science* (Natural and other).—In this collection there are six works intended for educational purposes, of which three are on Hygiene or the way to health, two on Natural History with illustrations, and one on Chemistry,—all of an elementary character.

The others are Hindu astronomical and astrological works on the indigenous system, with two pamphlets by Rajah Sir T. Madava Rao and the Christian Vernacular Education Society against the folly of believing in astrology; a tract on magic and mesmerism and two others on palmistry and devotion; and the last tract is one on dreams and the good and evil resulting therefrom.

*Travels and Voyages.*—Both the works under this head are in English, one being "A Pictotrial Tour round India," by the Christian Vernacular Education Society, and the other "My Trip to Matheran," a hill station near Bombay, being the production of a lady. Entertaining books of travel are very rare in the vernacular languages, as the educated youths rarely take to travelling or undertake to write themselves describing their journeys by land or sea.

Though the total number of publications in the Madras Presidency for 1888 shows an improvement on all the preceding years, yet it does not give an adequate idea of the number of copies of the works issued during the year. No less than 100,000 copies of the Tamil First Reader are printed annually, and there are 21 other works whose number varies from 10,000 copies to 25,000 copies. The bulk of these editions of large size were printed by the presses of the Christian Knowledge Society in Madras and the Basel Mission at Mangalore.

The number of works registered for copyright during the year under report was 206, of which 202 were private and 4 Government publications. The most notable event of the year in connection with copyright registration is the step taken by the Government to check effectually the increasing infringement of copyright complained of in previous reports as a wrong without a remedy. The unlawful printing for sale and exportation by a Labbai of the French settlement at Karikal of several works of which the copyright belongs to Government or to private parties entailing a considerable loss on the publishers of those works, simply demoralised the printers and book vendors in British territory; but under the international convention of 1886, the French authorities, on the representation of the Madras Government, took prompt steps in October last for the confiscation and destruction of the entire stock of pirated works found at the Karikal Press, and the owner of that press has been compelled to give up the pirated trade, of which the Madras Government "has justly complained," as a penal offence. The correspondence relating to this subject as contained in G. O. of the 20th November 1888, No. 680, has been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* for the information of the public generally and circulated to all Magistrates and parties aggrieved in British territory; and I am glad to be able to state that the successful result of this correspondence between the two Governments, recently watched with considerable interest, is appreciated by those who can judge of the strange consequences of what has been attempted; and I hope it has proved very instructive to all dishonest tradesmen like the Karikal Labbai, and reassuring to those authors, publishers, and printers in this Presidency who seriously doubted for some time whether any publications were legally protected at all by the registration of copyright in the existing state of the law on the subject.

*English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 2. Biography | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 5. History | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 6. Language | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| 7. Law | 3 | 1 | 19 | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| 8. Medicine | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 105 | 2 | 10 | ... | 117 | 33 | 84 | 117 |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 11. Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 13. Religion | 25 | ... | 17 | 1 | 43 | ... | 43 | 43 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 11 | 7 | 2 | ... | 20 | 19 | 1 | 20 |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 168 | 19 | 67 | 3 | 257 | 87 | 170 | 257 |

*Latin Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Tamil Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 2. Biography | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Drama | 9 | 1 | 4 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| 4. Fiction | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 22 | 1 | 21 | 22 |
| 5. History | 1 | ... | .... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 6. Language | 14 | 3 | 17 | ... | 34 | 31 | 3 | 34 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| 8. Medicine | 4 | 1 | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 33 | 3 | 12 | ... | 48 | 19 | 29 | 48 |
| 10. Poetry | 9 | 4 | 37 | ... | 50 | 3 | 47 | 50 |
| 11. Politics | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 13. Religion | 62 | 5 | 150 | 8 | 225 | ... | 225 | 225 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | 6 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 11 | 16 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 157 | 18 | 244 | 10 | 429 | 63 | 366 | 429 |

*Telugu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | 2 | .... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 4. Fiction | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 6 | 2 | 4 | ... | 12 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 8. Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 3 | 2 | 3 | ... | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 10. Poetry | 6 | 4 | 5 | ... | 15 | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 15 | 2 | 34 | 3 | 54 | ... | 54 | 54 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 44 | 14 | 58 | 7 | 123 | 22 | 101 | 231 |

*Malayalam Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 2 | 2 | 5 | ... | 9 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | 13 | 1 | 12 | 13 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | 5 | 30 | 1 | 37 | ... | 37 | 37 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 16 | 10 | 44 | 2 | 72 | 10 | 62 | 72 |

*Kanarese Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 25 | 2 | 4 | ... | 31 | 6 | 25 | 31 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 13 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 32 | ... | 32 | 32 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 39 | 5 | 26 | 8 | 78 | 15 | 63 | 78 |

*Tulu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Konkani Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Mahratti Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Hindustani Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Drama | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 3 | 22 | 1 | 29 | 4 | 25 | 29 |

*Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Sanscrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 38 | ... | 38 | ... | 38 | 38 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | 54 | ... | 55 | 2 | 53 | 55 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Drama | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 1 | 1 | 14 | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 14 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Latin Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Tamil Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Kanarese Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—English and Hindustani Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Tamil and Sanscrit Publications*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Telugu and English Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual Telugu and Sanscrit Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Hindustani and English Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Hindustani and Malayalam Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | .. | .. | ... | ... | . | .. | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | . . | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | .. | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | . . | . | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | . . | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | .. | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | .. | | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | . . | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Hindustani and Arabic Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Tamil Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Telugu Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | 36 | ... | ... | ... | 36 | ... | 36 | 36 |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| TOTAL | 37 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 47 | ... | 47 | 47 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Kanarese Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First edition. | Original Works. New edition. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-Lingual—Sanscrit and Grandha Publications.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edition. | New edition. | | | | | | |
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 12 | .. | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |

*Tri-Lingual—English, Tamil, and Telugu Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |

*Polyglot Publications.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Art | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Drama | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Medicine | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Science (Mathemotical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

It appears from the following statement that the number of original works and of republications has steadily increased during the past three years, while the number of translations, though larger than that of the preceding year, is much smaller than that brought out during 1886 :—

| Years. | Original works. | Translations. | Republications. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1888 | 455 | 92 | 383 |
| 1887 | 490 | 22 | 531 |
| 1886 | 579 | 37 | 553 |

Assuming that the number of copies sold in each year was the same, it is curious to note hat the demand of the reading and school-going public increased by 12·1 per cent. in 1887 on the figures of the preceding year and by 12·0 per cent. in 1888. The editions, however, are

probably gradually increasing in size, so that the growth of the demand is probably more rapid than these percentages indicate. This shows that spread of knowledge is much more rapid than school statistics taken alone imply. It would be well to ascertain whether the increase in the demand for newspapers corresponds with that for books, pamphlets, and periodicals.

2. It is interesting to observe from the figures given below that during the past six years there has been an increasing activity in the publication of books under (*a*), (*b*), and (*d*). It may be remarked that books under (*c*) consist of 55 Sanscrit, 17 Arabic, and 2 Persian works. The large number of publications in English, Sanscrit, and Arabic will, no doubt, tend to increase the number of translations into the vernaculars of the Presidency during future years.

The extension of English education as well as the fact that the educated classes prefer English to indigenous literature is evidenced by the fact that whilst in six years the number of publications under (*a*) has more than doubled, the number under the vernaculars has increased by 25·8 per cent. only in the same period and by 27 per cent. in the case of Indian classical languages,—in fact there were more books published under the last head in 1884 than in any subsequent year. These figures show also emphatically, if the proportion of persons knowing English is compared with those knowing the Vernaculars, that the study of English is by far the stronger stimulus to reading.

| Years. | English and other European languages. (*a*) | Vernaculars. (*b*). | Indian classical languages. (*c*). | Books published in more languages than one, (*d*). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1883 . . . | 126 | 584 | 58 | 50 |
| 1884 . . . | 142 | 530 | 76 | 61 |
| 1885 . . . | 154 | 596 | 60 | 62 |
| 1886 . . . | 184 | 618 | 65 | 63 |
| 1887 . . . | 238 | 671 | 46 | 88 |
| 1888 . . . | 258 | 735 | 74 | 102 |

3. The following table shows what proportion of the total number of publications has been contributed by English, Sanscrit, Arabic, Persian, and six of the vernaculars during the past six years :—

| Years. | English. | Sanscrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | Tamil. | Telugu. | Malayalam. | Kanarese. | Hindustani. | Uriya. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1883 . . . . | 126 | 51 | 5 | 2 | 297 | 130 | 83 | 58 | 14 | ... |
| 1884 . . . . | 142 | 55 | 20 | 1 | 262 | 135 | 73 | 49 | 14 | 2 |
| 1885 . . . . | 154 | 52 | 4 | 4 | 245 | 177 | 100 | 37 | 26 | 1 |
| 1886 . . . . | 183 | 55 | 8 | 2 | 276 | 183 | 74 | 46 | 29 | 2 |
| 1887 . . . . | 237 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 332 | 143 | 95 | 67 | 33 | ... |
| 1888 . . . . | 257 | 55 | 17 | 2 | 429 | 123 | 72 | 78 | 29 | ... |

The figures illustrate the stagnation which exists as regards Sanscrit, Telugu, and Malayalam literature, and to how narrow limits such progress as is undoubtedly taking place, especially in Telugu composition, is confined. The total number of books published in Uriya during the past six years is only five. Steps have already been taken to bring out in Uriya editions of Dravidian school-books.

4. The following table shows how little use is made of the vernaculars in teaching English as compared with the use made of the vernaculars in teaching Sanscrit. The system prevailing in regard to English is essentially mistaken, but it shows the tendency of the educated classes to make English their ordinary language except for domestic purposes.

| Years. | Number of books in English and Vernaculars and *vice versâ* | Number of books in Sanscrit and Vernaculars and *vice versâ*. | Other Bi-linguals. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1883 . . . | 24 | 16 | 6 | 46 |
| 1884 . . . | 35 | 17 | 6 | 58 |
| 1885 . . . | 34 | 13 | 6 | 53 |
| 1886 . . . | 21 | 31 | 4 | 56 |
| 1887 . . . | 23 | 48 | 12 | 83 |
| 1888 . . . | 19 | 59 | 18 | 96 |

5. Taking a general survey of all the publications of the year under report, it may be observed (1) that the evil of publishing compendiums, keys, analyses, paraphrases, and notes seems to gain ground year after year; (2) that a genuine taste for vernacular prose literature seems gradually to be arising among some classes, though probably not among the English-speaking classes; (3) that there is an eager desire on the part of educated people for social and religious reforms; (4) that Muhammadan authors are increasing in number; and (5) that the people appreciate more and more the education of their women. "Sri Mahabharata Churukkam" in Tamil, an Autobiographical sketch in English, "Kamba Ramayana Arunkavi Vilakkam" in Tamil, and "Agnikrida" in Telugu, seem interesting as works either compiled or published by zemindars. As works of general literature may be mentioned "Kalitokai," a Tamil classical poem illustrative of Tolkappiam; An Ancient Grammar; A Sanscrit Lexicon; A Standard Sanscrit Grammar; An English-Tamil Dictionary; and a Telugu Dictionary, Part II. A considerable addition to the Hindustani school-books has been made by the Rev. E. Sell and some Muhammadan authors.

(Sd.) H. B. GRIGG,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

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No. 347 (Educational), dated 15th June 1889.

Order thereon by the Government of Madras.

The review and analysis of publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1888 will be forwarded to the Government of India.

(Sd.) A. G. CARDEW,
*Under-Secretary to the Government of Madras.*

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No. 348, dated 15th June 1889.

Endorsed by the Government of Madras.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department, with reference to Resolution No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and to Home Department Circular No. 19-1150, dated 13th June 1877.

W. L. C. BADDELEY, *Capt., R.E.*

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## BOMBAY.

From J. DEC. ATKINS, Esq., Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla,—No. 4385, dated 21st October 1889.

With reference to Mr. Under-Secretary Hewett's letter No. 607, dated 17th July 1889, I am directed to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a report by the Reporter on the Native Press and Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, containing a brief review and analysis of publications registered in the quarterly Official Catalogues for the year 1888, together with its accompaniment, prepared in accordance with the orders contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India, No. 10—707, dated 26th April 1875, and No. 1—456, dated 12th September 1882.

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From G. M. SATHÉ, Esq., Registrar of Native Publications, Bombay, to J. DEC. ATKINS, Esq., C.S., Under Secretary to Government, General Department, Bombay,—No. 233, dated 20th September 1889.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the progress of Vernacular and English literature in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1888.

2. In all, 1,398 books and 526 issues of periodicals were registered in 1888 under Act XXV of 1867, against 1,252 books and 541 issues of periodicals of the previous year, showing an increase of 146 in books and a decrease of 15 in periodical issues. The decrease is slight and purely accidental. The increase in books, though not very great, is encouraging, and is shared principally by the English, Maráthi, Gujaráti, Hindi, and Sanscrit languages.

3. The division of the total number of publications according to languages, as compared with that of the previous year, is as shown below :—

| | 1888. | 1887. |
|---|---|---|
| English | 205 | 192 |
| Maráthi | 443 | 402 |
| Gujaráti | 693 | 648 |
| Kánarese | 13 | 9 |
| Hindi | 62 | 32 |
| Brij | 4 | 4 |
| Márvádi | 17 | 3 |
| Kashmiri | 1 | ... |
| Urdu | 33 | 80 |
| Hindu-Sindi | 2 | 7 |
| Arabic-Sindi | 17 | 11 |
| Arvi | ... | 1 |
| Sanscrit | 174 | 112 |
| Mágadhi | 1 | ... |
| Hebrew | 2 | 2 |
| Persian | 6 | 14 |
| Arabic | 12 | 14 |
| Zend | ... | 9 |
| Bi-lingual | 225 | 239 |
| Tri-lingual | 13 | 13 |
| Quadri-lingal | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1,924 | 1,793 |

Of these various languages Gujaráti, as has been the case at times for several years past, presents the largest number of publications, and shows decided superiority over the other vernacular languages also in quality. Next comes Maráthi, another leading language of the Presidency, which may be said to have been beaten down by Gujaráti, its rival for many years past. Urdu shows much deterioration; and Kánarese, though there is a slight improvement over the last year, does not evince the activity it ought to. Hindu and Arabic-Sindi together are at a standstill, and betray much backwardness. Hindi, Brij, and Márvádi show some vigour, and point to an increased taste for reading among the Márvádis and traders from Upper India. The peculiar feature of the year under review is the appearance of a book in the language of Kashmir containing short services of prayer and prepared for the Kashmir Christian Medical Mission Of the classical languages, Sanscrit shows the greatest literary activity. The bi-lingual publications are mostly combinations of English-Maráthi and Gujaráti-Sanscrit.

English books.

4. In English there were in all 113 publications, of which 92 were original works, 12 republications, and 9 translations. According to the nationality of their authors, the total may again be divided into 49 by European authors and 64 by natives of India. A detailed description of these books is given below under the various headings.

(*a*) *Arts.*—There were 5 publications,—*viz.*, 1 on agriculture, a school-book intended for use in the Central Provinces, 1 on photography intended as a guide to amateur photographers and published by Phillips & Co. of Bombay, 1 on music, 1 on drill and the working of the three arms by Colonel H. J. Hallowes, and 1 on Indian cookery by an Anglo-Indian lady. All of these are, though small, useful pamphlets.

(*b*) *Biography.*—Under this head there were 5 publications, among which the *Life and Life-work of Behrámji M. Malabári* by Dayárám Gidumal, LL.B., C.S.; *The Life of Rev. George Bowen*, written by the Rev. J. E. Robinson; and *A Short Sketch of the Life of the late lamented Sir Maxwell Melvill, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.*, by Phirozsha Dhanjibhái, were the most important. In Mr. Dayárám, Mr. Malabári has found a very appreciative biographer, who has depicted his career as a poet, as a journalist, and as a social reformer with considerable minuteness of detail. The biography is written in good English and exhibits much literary merit. The preface to the *Life of Rev. George Bowen* is written by the Rev. D. Mackichan, D.D., Principal of the Free Church College, Bombay, who says: "This sketch exhibits the development of a mind singularly free from the enthusiasm of mere emotion, broad enough to be able to assimilate the best elements of the culture of other times and of other lands, and strong enough to retain its own originality in the midst of all the influences which crowded in upon it. George Bowen's conversion from unbelief to faith was a spiritual movement to which every part of his nature gave consent, and the life which followed was the harmonious expression of his whole being thus raised to higher plane by the revelation of God in Christ. That reality, which is referred to in this sketch as the leading characteristic of all his religious life, was the result of this transformation. All he did in the service of the Saviour, who had a revealed Himself to him, was done with the calmness, the resolution, the *rationalness* of one who

found in the atmosphere of a consecrated Christian life his soul's true element. This was the secret of the joy and beauty of his self-sacrifice. There is a kind of self-denial which is ever conscious of itself. But his was true and beautiful in proportion as it was free from this selfish taint. It was attractive, because it was so unconscious. To thoughtful minds the life of George Bowen presents much that cannot fail to attract and guide, and it is our earnest prayer that many who still stand outside the pale of earnest living faith may be brought within it through the message that comes to them from these pages." In *The Life of Sir Maxwell Melvill* the author has described, in brief, the Indian career of the deceased as a Government servant, and has collected together the remarks made by the Press about his private and public character. A distinguished lady is said to have written to the author about Sir Maxwell Melvill as follows: "He had the good of his country and people at heart, and never spared himself in any way to fulfil his many and arduous duties. If there was one trait more characteristic of him than another in his noble character it was, I think, a sense of *justice*, and he would carefully and conscientiously go through the most laborious details of every case that came before him and satisfy himself that justice was meted out to all. Nothing would ever turn him aside from the path of duty, and I may say he sacrificed his life to it, for he got up from his bed to attend that last Council on the 22nd July; and although persuasions were used to induce him not to go, he would not be dissuaded. I don't know one man of whom it might be said more truly—

'A man, more pure and bold,
Was never born into the Earth.'"

(*c*) *Fiction.*—The two books received under this head call for no remark, except that they give a taste of Eastern folklore and popular tales.

(*d*) *History.*—All the books under this head, except one, are abridgements or epitomes of larger works intended for school-children. The *Bible History* is, however, a book which affords much interesting reading.

(*e*) *Language.*—All the books registered under this head, with four exceptions, are small tracts giving paraphrases, annotations, &c., on parts of standard English works read in Anglo-Vernacular and High Schools. They are intended for native school-boys and teachers, and, being pretty widely used, serve as a fair source of income to their authors. Of the four works above excepted, two are by Professors MacMillan and Barret, of the Elphinstone College, entitled *Indian English corrected*, and *English Idioms, Phrases, Proverbs, &c.* These books have been written from personal experience of the kind of mistakes native students often make in English composition, and will afford them much help. *Short Essays on Literary and Social Subjects* by Nasarvánji Jamsetji Ratnágar has gone through a third edition, and this fact is a fair index of its popularity. The remaining publication of note is *The Critical, Comparative and Historical Method of Inquiry as applied to Sanscrit Scholarship, Philology and Indian Archæology*, by Dr. Bhándárkar, Professor of Sanskrit in the Deccan College, Poona. This is a small address extending over 25 pages read at a meeting in connection with the Free Church College Literary Society at Bombay. Dr. Bhándárkar concludes the address in the following words:—

"Thus, then, the great lesson we have to learn is that if we wish to know and understand the truth about a point, whether in science or practical life, we should seek analogies, find out, if we can, the history, and criticise, not foolishly and ignorantly as we often do, but according to well-defined and rational principles. And now, gentlemen, and my Hindu friends in particular, a word as to my object in taking up this subject for to-night's discourse. It is no use ignoring the fact that Europe is far ahead of us in all that constitutes civilization, and knowledge is one of the elements of civilization. Experimental sciences and the sciences that depend on the critical, comparative and historical method have made very great progress in Europe, and what deserves our earnest attention is that they are every day making further and further progress. The Europeans have derived much greater advantage from our connection with them than we have from their connection with us. They have turned to account their acquaintance with the sacred language of our country, and have added the sciences of comparative philology and comparative mythology to their existing store of knowledge. The old principle of the classification of races has been given up, and a new one based on the affinity of languages adopted. So that, it may be remarked by the way, the many wars that have been fought in Europe since 1855 and are likely to be fought during the next twenty years have or will have for one of their causes the discovery of Sanscrit. Though in itself this is by no means a very gratifying result, still I allude to it simply to show how deeply the Europeans have been influenced by the new ideas. Similarly, I think the liberality that is now observable in the religious thought of Europe is due to the study of Sanscrit and Pâli literature. All this will show the activity of the European intellect, and convince us that the principle of progress is very strong in their civilization. But what advantages have we derived from them? A great deal of what they have got from us has but very indirectly been

given to them by us; while they have placed before us a whole civilization which undoubtedly is far superior to ours in a great many points. The impulse to be communicated to us by it ought to be a hundredfold stronger than that which we have communicated to them. Just as they have used the critical and comparative faculty with energy and produced the results I have just noted, we should use it and direct it not only to find what is true in science, but what is good and rational in social and religious institutions. And here I feel myself in duty bound, even at the risk of displeasing some of you, to make a passing allusion to the most uncritical spirit that has come over us of praising ourselves and our ancestors indiscriminately, seeing nothing but good in our institutions and in our ancient literature, asserting that the ancient Hindus had made very great progress in all the sciences, physical, moral and social, and the arts—greater even by far than Europe has made hitherto—and denying even the most obvious deficiencies in our literature, such as the absence of satisfactory historical records and our most obvious defects. As long as this spirit exists in us, we can never hope to be able to throw light on our ancient history, and on the excellences and defects of our race, and never hope to rise. While, if we shake ourselves free of such a bias, and critically and impartially examine our old records and institutions, we shall do very great service to our country; we shall be able to check the conclusions of some European scholars who are swayed by an opposite bias; and at the same time that by a clear perception of our great national defects we prepare the ground for healthy progress in the future, we shall, I promise you, find a great deal in the past of which we may honestly be proud."

(*f*) *Law.*—There are only two books on law that deserve special mention: one is the *Rájkumár Law Lectures* by George Clifford Whitworth, and the other is the *Bombay Local Boards Act, 1884, with the Local Fund Acts.* In the first Mr. Whitworth has made the subject of law, which is ordinarily found to be dry and tedious, very interesting by treating it popularly and freeing it from technical terms. In the second book, Mr. A. E. Cumming has given, in brief, a history of the Local Funds from the commencement when Major Wingate in 1852 submitted to Government a scheme for providing the means of education and internal communication in the rural districts of the Bombay Presidency down to the present time.

(*g*) *Medicine.*—There is only one book, and it is the *Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Bombay, No. XI, New Series.*

(*h*) *Miscellaneous.*—Under this class come books on various subjects, 39 in number. *Maclean's Guide to Bombay* has reached its thirteenth edition and is evidently in brisk demand. *Gardening in India* by Mr. Woodrow, fourth edition, is a volume of 618 pages, demy 8vo size, and gives much useful information. *S. DeMonte's Exchange Calculator, The Home and Age of the Avesta translated from the German of Dr. Emil, J. Von Dillon* by Mr. T. A. Walsh, Mr. Váman Abáji Modak's *Essay on the Position of the Vernaculars in the Bombay Educational System, The Origin of Persian Poetry translated from the French of Professor J. Darmesteter* by Nasarvánji Frámji Tamboli, *The Jubilee Fun Book, The Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1889,* and the *Journal of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, Vol. I, Nos. 3-4,* are the most important publications coming under this head.

(*i*) *Poetry.*—There were five books registered under this head, two of them being school-books. The *Poems and Songs* of J. R. Denning is a collection of small poetical compositions on various Indian and English subjects, and furnishes a couple of hours' interesting reading. The author, who is a soldier in the Rifle Brigade, has dedicated the work to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Presidency.

(*j*) *Philosophy.*—The six philosophical publications were valuable contributions to the literature of the past year. Five of them are Theosophical Society's publications published by Mr. Tukárám Tátyá. They are (1) the *Bhagavatgita,* a sacred Hindu book translated from Sanscrit by Charles Wilkins, Esq.; (2) *The Discourses on the Bhagavatgita* by Mr. T. Subba Row, B.A., B.L., T.T.S.; (3) *A Treatise on the Yoga Philosophy of the Hindus* by N. C. Paul, G.B.M.C., Assistant Surgeon; (4) *The Purpose of Theosophy* by Mrs. A. P. Sinnet; and (5) *A Guide to Theosophy.* They are all able productions, and the publisher, Tukárám Tátyá, has rendered valuable service to the literary public by publishing them. The sixth work in this class is a brief dissertation on the philosophy of the Kabalah, or the philosophical side of Judaism, by Mr. A. D. Ezekiel, F.T.S.

(*k*) *Religion.*—Five of the religious publications are Christian tracts, and the sixth contains the Desátir, or the sacred writings of the Ancient Persian Prophets.

(*l*) *Science.*—Six of the nine scientific publications are school-books and three are intended for general readers. The *Avifauna of British India and its Dependencies, Vol. I, Part III,* and *Vol. II, Parts I and II,* by Mr. James A. Murray, and *Key to Geometrical Exercise* by Mr. E. R. Kiráne, L.C.E., are the most valuable.

5. In Maráthi there were in all 340 books published. Of these, 213 were original works,
Maráthi books. 65 republications, and 32 translations.

(*a*) *Arts.*—Only three pamphlets were produced under this head, two of which were on

the art of making rubber stamps, and one treated of the Indian guitar and the mode of playing on it.

(*b*) *Biography.*—Five books were registered under this head, of which one was a short sketch of Her Majesty's life, another contained biographies of several Marátha poets, saints and devotees, and a third gave a short life of a noteworthy native physician of Poona,—*viz.*, the late Bápu Sáheb Mahendale. Bápu Sáheb, says the biographer, Mr. Govind Krishna Tilak, was born in a noble and respectable family at Poona. His ancestors were famous during the Peshwá's rule and did good services to the State. In his boyhood Bápu was a mischievous and obstinate boy, but was very promising. On account of his devotion to her, he was the pet of his mother, whom he lost very early in life. He was very fond of reading Sanscrit, and had learnt grammar, logic, and medicine in that language. By perseverance and industry he became a learned physician at the age of 30, and was one of the best doctors of his time. In the diagnosis and treatment of diseases he had no match in the Deccan. Like many of his professional brethren, he never extorted money from his patients. He gave medicine *gratis* for the first seven or eight years of his practice. He is said to have never taken a fee for the examination of patients who were declared hopeless by other physicians and who died as predicted by him. Of this and of the accuracy of his examination several instances are given by the biographer, from some of which it is evident that he was consulted even by Europeans in cases in which European doctors had little hope.

(*c*) *Drama.*—A review of the dramatic literature of the year shows that out of the 36 works of the kind, 11 treated of mythological and legendary subjects, 3 were historical dramas, and the remaining 22 were on social subjects. The works coming under the first class are generally Maráthi translations or adaptations of the Sanscrit works of the same name. Of the historical dramas, one describes the circumstances under which Náráyanráo Peshwá was murdered by the order of his uncle Raghunáthráo; another details the death of Afzulkhan at the hands of Shiváji at Pratápgad; and the third, which is the best of the lot, is entitled *Anáchár Dushparipáka,* and describes the last days of the Peshwá's rule under Bájiráv II. and the manner in which, on account of his private misconduct and the mismanagement of the State, Bájiráv lost his power, and the East India Company took the administration of the Peshwá's territory into their own hands in 1817 by a proclamation promulgated under the signature of Mountstuart Elphinstone. All the dramas on social subjects are indifferent love-stories or intrigues without much literary merit. Two of them picture the evil effects of undue liberty given to women, and two others are intended as attacks on social reformers and advocates of female education, and show how educated women come to dislike their husbands and fall into illicit love in consequence of the liberty given them to mix freely with men in imitation of European customs. They all point to the frailty of the weaker sex, and convey no high moral. Many of them are merely stories of men and women of loose character, and are written by obscure persons with an object of catering for the entertainment of common men.

(*d*) *Fiction.*—The most important of the books registered under this heading is that entitled *A'jkálchyá Goshti Madhli Sthiti Goshta Pahili,* or the current matters and transition state, 1st story, in two parts. This appears to be the first instalment of a series of publications intended to be issued on the model of Reynolds's *Mysteries,* and vividly describes in good language the manner in which native young girls are seduced by wily procuresses from the path of virtue and made to gratify the lust of rich and licentious men. The book exposes also the real character of the so-called *Bávás,* or devotees, who impose upon the public by outward appearances of piety and devotion to the Supreme Being, and misbehave with young widows who visit them ostensibly for the purpose of religious advice and salvation. The vice of drinking, which has latterly made its way among the educated natives, is also exposed in this book, which is, on the whole, a work calculated to open the eyes of the native public to the wide spread of immorality and the habits of intemperance which are gaining ground among its higher circles. The rest of the publications in this class are ordinary love-stories, some being after the fashion of the *Arabian Nights.*

(*e*) *History.*—Of the historical publications of the past year, two deserve special mention, the rest being elementary school-books. One of them is the *Early History of the Dekkan down to the Mahomedan Conquest.* This is a Maráthi translation, by Ráv Bahádur Náráyan Vishnu Bápat, of the original English work prepared from old records and traditions by Dr. Rámkrishna Gopál Bhándárkar for incorporation into the Bombay Gazetteer, and is a valuable addition to Maráthi literature. The second is the *History of Lanká* by Ráv Bahádur Gopálráv Hari Deshmukh. Lanká is the Indian name of Ceylon, and was, according to Hindu mythology, the seat of the kingdom of Rávan, the demon who had abducted Sitá, wife of Ráma, the hero of the great Hindu epic the Rámáyana. The author says that his object in writing this history is to expose the various absurd notions which are current among the Hindus regarding Lanká, *viz.*, that Bibhishana, the brother of Rávana, is still reigning there; that the

body of Mandodari, the wife of Rávan, is still being burnt; and that Hanumán, the monkey-god, adds fuel to the burning pile; that the bow of Ráma always goes round Lanká, and such others. This history is based on English works on the subject.

(*f*) *Language.*—There were 30 publications under this head, of which 5 were published by the Government Educational Department and the rest by private agencies. All of them were books useful for school-children. Some of the primers, such as that of the Nirnaya Ságar Press, published by private persons, were decidedly superior to the Departmental 1st Book, and might well replace it in Municipal and Local Board schools. The *Gadyaratnamálá*, or Maráthi prose readings, by Mr. Govind Shankar Shástri Bápat, underwent a second edition, and is such as may well be read under the 4th or 5th Maráthi School Standard. Professor Agarkar's *Vákya Mimánsá*, or analysis of sentences, supplies a great desideratum in Maráthi literature, and may profitably be taught as a text-book in the higher forms of the Maráthi school course and in training colleges.

(*g*) *Law.*—The 13 publications under "Law" were translations of enactments in force. Eight of them were edited by Messrs. Trimbakráv Náráyan Rájmáchikar and Shivrám Hari Sáthé, who issue a monthly journal, called the *Nyáyáshraya*, in which they give translations of decisions of High Courts, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Allahabad, and legal enactments for the benefit of pleaders and parties ignorant of English.

(*h*) *Medicine.*—Of the 10 works registered under this head, only one is by a recognised medical practitioner, *viz.*, the late Dr. Sakhárám Arjún, the rest being works of obscure physicians or laymen. Dr. Sakhárám Arjún's *Grihini Kantha Bushana* treats of women in their several conditions of puberty, pregnancy, and child-birth, gives useful instructions from Indian and European medical works for their guidance, and exposes many popular prejudices in connection with the subject. Of the medical works by non-professional men, those by Mr. Vásudev Chintáman Bápat, Vakil of Naringrá in Ratnágiri, are the leading. Of his work, entitled *Sushena Chikitsá*, Dr. W. Dymock is reported to have said as follows: "This work is the latest of numerous publications by him which have given to the public much valuable information concerning the medicinal plants of India and their uses and properties as ascertained by the experience of natives of India. I can strongly recommend a study of his various publications to any one who is desirous of knowing how many valuable remedies are in use in this country whose properties are unknown in Western countries."

(*i*) *Miscellaneous.*—This class comprises books on various subjects of more or less importance and literary merit. The most important of them are noticed below. The addresses delivered under the auspices of the Hindu Union Club, Bombay, during the cold weather, being written by educated men, are good additions to Maráthi literature. The publications of Moorkar and Company is another set of books useful in their own way. Last year, the Company published epitomes, in prose, of the mythological works called the *Pándavpratáp* and the *Rámvijay*. They are well written, and supply interesting reading. They are useful, inasmuch as they narrate in simple language and in a small compass the stories which are the subject-matter of the voluminous works called the *Bhárat* and the *Rámáyan*. The Company's prose translation of the *Bhakta Vijaya* of Mahipati is also a useful and interesting book, and contains lives of the great ancient Maratha poets and saints. Along with these books may be mentioned Antun Dhonduji's similar work, entitled the *Bháratetihásasár*, which is the substance of the *Mahábhárat*. Mr. Rájárám Rámkrishna Bhágvat's book, entitled *Marháthyánchyá Sambandháne Chár Udgár*, or a few sentiments about the Maráthás, is an original work highly suggestive, and possessing a fair amount of literary merit. It is intended to glorify or to show the importance of the Maráthás, their language, their religion, and their achievements. The author considers the present Maráthi language to be an offshoot, not of Sanscrit, but of ancient Maráthi, and is of opinion that at one time the Maráthás may have been spread all over India, and that their religion, their language, and their manners and customs may be the origin of the present Hindu religion, and of the languages and the manners and customs of the Deccan; and in support of this conclusion he cites several philological and other proofs, the strength of which is, however, contestable. The author is an admirer of the Maráthás, and his work is valuable, as it suggests various questions of linguistic and historic importance. The *Nibandh Málá*, or a series of essays on diverse subjects, by the late Mr. Vishnu Krishna Shástri Chiplunkar, is another valuable Maráthi book of much literary merit. The proverbs in the Maráthi language are collected in a small compilation published by the proprietor of the Arunodaya Press, and this publication is valuable, inasmuch as it supplies much information about the manners, customs, habits, and notions of the Maráthi-speaking people. There are several other publications useful in their way, but they cannot be noticed in a short annual review. A reference to the quarterly catalogues will furnish necessary information about them.

(*j*) *Poetry.*—A major part of the 61 poetical publications consists of reprints of entire old Prakrit works, such as *Eknáthi Bhávártha Rámáyana*, Shridhar's *Hari Vijaya* and *Ráma-*

*vijaya, Kathásárámrit, Káshi Khanda,* &c., and of extracts from them. Some of these are beautiful specimens of native printing and show how much useful literary service is being rendered to the public by enterprising printers. Among the modern poems may be mentioned Mr. Wásudeo Wáman Shástri's *Yashvantráya Mahákárya*, which sings the glories of the late Málhárráo Holkar and Sadáshivráo Bháu during the Peshwá's rule; Mr. Moro Ganesh Londhe's *Bodhasuahá* and *Pushpa Guchchha*, being collections of short detached poems intended for school-children; and a *Poráda*, or ballad, on the trial of Hanmantráo Rághavendraráo Jáhagírdár in connection with the Crawford case, in which the bard describes the skill with which Government traced the offence of corruption to Hanmantráo, the havoc which Hanmantráo had made in the revenue service by procuring promotions and transfers for pecuniary consideration, and the satisfaction which his conviction by the Magistrate gave to the public.

(*k*) *Politics.*—Of the three pamphlets on politics, two describe the aims and objects of the Indian National Congress, and one contains dialogues between a teacher and his pupil, in which the former impresses upon the latter the necessity under which the people of India are for improving the tone of their morality and physique with a view to attain to the position of Englishmen.

(*l*) *Philosophy.*—Books under this head are all reprints of old works on the Vedánt doctrines of the unity of the human soul and the Supreme Spirit and of predestination.

(*m*) *Religion.*—Of the nine religious publications, seven are Christian Missionary tracts, being translations of portions of the Bible, and two Hindu religious tracts.

(*n*) *Science* (Mathematical).—The mathematical books are all school-books. Of these, *Appendix to Euclid's Elements of Geometry* by Mr. Ráoji Moreshwar Devakule, new edition, is the most important. It is a departmental publication, and contains an able introduction to logic in its relations to mathematics.

(*o*) *Science* (Natural).—Publications under this head are all small geographical tracts treating of parts of the Bombay Presidency.

Gujaráti books.

6. In Gujaráti, 408 works, or 29 more than the number for the last year, were registered during the year, being made up of 299 original works, 31 republications, and 78 translations. Of the total 408, 84 per cent. were either written or edited by Hindus, 12 per cent. by Pársis, and 4 per cent. by Muhammadans and Europeans.

(*a*) *Arts.*—Of the eight works on arts, one is on cotton-ginning and screw-cutting, five on music and musical instruments, and two on cookery and preparation of medical drugs.

(*b*) *Biography.*—Under this head may be noticed the lives of two distinguished individuals of this Presidency. One is that of Gavrishankar Udayashankar, C.S.I., *ex* Minister of Bhávnagar, who is renowned for his able statesmanship and long and distinguished services to the State he served. He has now retired from active life, and lives as a *sannyási*, or ascetic. The other short sketch is that of the late Pandit Bhagvánlál Indraji, whose antiquarian researches have been highly valued both here and in Europe. Two are short biographies of virtuous, pious, chaste, dutiful and benevolent ladies, and are valuable presents to young women. There is a brief account of the life and doings of Fakirsing or Major Tucker of the Salvation Army (two editions).

(*c*) *Drama and Fiction.*—Many of the works under this heading are on social matters, some on historical and some on legendary subjects. The evils of infant marriages and of marriages between persons of disproportionate ages, the desirability of widow marriages and of marriages in which the bridegroom and the bride are chosen by each other, the tyranny of step-mothers to step-children and of mothers-in-law towards their daughters-in-law, the bad consequences of vice and dissipation and the happiness derived from virtue, are some of the social subjects treated of in the first sort of novels. The historical works sing the praises of Rajput heroes and heroines for staunchly defending their religious susceptibilities and their land against the invasions of the Emperor of Delhi. The works on Hindu legends are commonplace. Two of the political novels are translations of Bengáli works, and a third describes the corrupt practices of the much-abused *chitnis* or shirastedár of revenue officers. Among translations of English works are versions of *Don Quixote, Háji Bábá Isphání*, Shakespeare's *Cymbeline, Valentine Vox the Ventriloquist*, Reynolds's *Beauties of the Harem, History of a Physician*, and an English work that is in its turn a version of a production in the Dutch language. The following books alone deserve particular notice: *Shuravira Jayamal, Amarsing Ráthod nátak*, and *Irávati* are novels based on historical incidents, and show that, under the Mogul rulers of Delhi, marriages between Hindu Rajput princesses and the reigning Musulmán princes were in vogue, though some of the proud Rajputs felt offended at the demand of their daughters in marriage by Muhammadan emperors, and resisted the gratification of the desires of the latter even at the cost of their lives. The warrior Jayamal is represented to have put to death the female members of his family rather than allow them to fall into the hands of Emperor Akbar and his race pride to be wounded by an undesirable marriage.

*Irávati* is the best Gujaráti novel of the past year and is dedicated to His Highness Sayájiráv Gáikawár. *Mote Ghernán Meherbhái*, or Meherbái of a wealthy family, is a story of an extravagant Pársi girl of wealthy parents who in the name of fashionable life ruined her husband and sent him to jail for indebtedness. The husband was a medical graduate and earned for some years a respectable income, but the prodigality of his wife made him an insolvent. The extravagant wife had to rue her indiscretion when she was faced by stern and unrelenting poverty, and had to enter service as a maid. In her distress Meherbái appealed to her wealthy brother with whom she had once fought a lawsuit for her share of the family property. The magnanimous brother forgot the old grudge and presented her a large sum, with a portion of which she repaid the debts of her husband and got him out of jail. Since then she reformed her conduct and became an obedient spouse and a frugal housewife. The story is well written and condemns prodigality said to be prevalent among Pársi ladies in general, and in particular among young ladies known under the nomenclature of "the Pársi girl of the period." *Lavji Lakshápati*, or Lavji the Millionaire, gave a good lesson to Pársi young men who marry more for money than for any other consideration. Lavji, a rich Pársi gentleman, was well aware of the evil practice of educated young men demanding a large dowry, but being a miser resorted to the trick of spreading a false report that he was about to leave a large amount of money in trust for his daughter, who was not good-looking. A poor young man, a clerk to a solicitor, who wanted to marry for money, fell into the snare, and repented of his having done so when he discovered that no trust was forthcoming. Of the two political tales, *Gangá Govind Sinha athavá Váran Hestingsano Jamano Háth*, or the tale of Ganga Govind Sinha, the right-hand man of Warren Hastings, describes the oppressions, immoralities and corruptions practised by Warren Hastings and his European and Native subordinates in connection with the recovery of land revenue in Bengal. The description of the tyrannical practices is shocking. The other tale, *Sannyási*, or the religious ascetic who has cast off all worldly passions and carnal affections, relates the story of a great prodigal and a rake who was saved from further ruin and reformed by his religious preceptor. The repentant prodigal became a *sannyási* and acquired a sound knowledge of the sacred and profane sciences. Some of the scenes of the story are laid in Sikkim, and the conquest of that State by the British is alleged to have been achieved by questionable means, and is condemned. The character of some of the prominent figures of the tale is well drawn. The original story, of which the present work is a translation, is in Bengáli by Shridevi Prasanna Ráy Chaudari, and is both in conception and sentiments far superior to the general run of tales in the vernaculars.

(*d*) *History*.—With the exception of the three works noted below, the works on history are school manuals deserving no further notice. *Puratana Jamánáná Pársio*, or the Pársis of the ancient times, compares the writings of Herodotus with the information to be found in the Zend Avastá. The comparison has led to a confirmation in some places and to a contradiction in others of the statements made by Herodotus. The work is valuable, particularly to the Zoroastrian community. *A History of the Ancient Pársis* is a translation of an original Persian work by Prince Jalál-ood-Deen Mirza-i-Kagar, in its second edition. The first edition was issued in 1871. It is a history or rather a legendary account of the ancient kings of Irán or Persia before it was conquered by the Arabs. *The Queen's Jubilee* contains a short account of the celebration of the royal jubilee in different parts of the Indian Empire and a brief history of the reign of the Queen-Empress.

(*e*) *Language*.—All the books under this heading are school manuals.

(*f*) *Law*.—The books on law are annotated compilations of one branch or another of the laws of the country.

(*g*) *Medicine*.—The books on medicine are small manuals on European or Native medical science, and are allopathic works. Of late, homeopathy is being introduced into the country, and the single work registered on this subject describes a few ordinary diseases, and prescribes homeopathic medicines for them.

(*h*) The following works under the head *Miscellaneous*, which includes copy-slips, translations of Hindu Puráns, mathematical calculators, books giving moral advice, &c., alone deserve notice. The importance of *Self-help* by Samuel Smiles, LL.D., translated and adapted into Gujaráti, cannot be over-rated, and ought to be studied by every vernacular student in his leisure hours; and the same may be said of *Paisá kem Kamává*, or how to earn money, which is an adaptation of an English work entitled *How to make money*. Both these works ought to be placed in the hands of every young man. *Anahit ane Farohar* gives a description of Ardavisur the river and Ardavisur the angel, and of Asho Farohar, another angel as given in the Zoroastrian scriptures. The Ardavisur river is said to be the same as the modern Oxus, and is held sacred by the Zoroastrians, just as the Ganges and the Nile are held by the Hindus and Egyptians respectively. *Pránavinímaya*, or mesmerism, is an exposition of mesmerism and other occult influences treated of by the Hindu Tantras, or treatises on magical and mystical formularies and

theosophy. *Dharma e shun chhe*, or What is religion! preaches the "fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," condemning idolatry and recommending a strictly moral life. There are five small works pointing out the sacred character of the cow according to Hinduism, and her great usefulness to man in the supply of his food, and exhorting the public, particularly Hindus, to move Government to discourage the slaughter of this sacred animal for beef. In reply to this agitation has appeared *Hidáyate Hindu ane jívábe Gaupukár*, or a guide to Hindus and a reply to the complaint about the cow-slaughter, refuting Hinduism, Jainism and Zoroastrianism, and supporting Islámism, and recommending cow-slaughter for the food of man.

(*i*) *Poetry*.—The works on Poetry are on diverse subjects, such as Puránic legends, Jain legendary stories, praises of individual gods and goddesses, condemnation of child-marriage, glorification of sacred places, prayers to God, Jain hymns, lamentation on the alleged mental, moral, social, and political degeneration of India, praises of the administration of the Idar State, dramatic songs, &c. Almost all these works are small poems, calling for no particular notice.

(*j*) *Politics*.—Of the four works on politics, two are translations of small tracts on the principles of Political Economy, one conveys advice as to what kind of representatives should be elected to serve on Táluka and District Boards, and the fourth work recommends Native Chiefs and Princes to rule over their respective subjects justly and benignly.

(*k*) The works on *Philosophy* are mainly issues of a periodical giving translation of the well-known philosophical book the *Yogavásishtha Rámáyana* in parts, and small tracts on Vedántic theory. The following publications alone deserve particular notice: *Subodha Patriká Rájayoga*, or a simple and easy mode of abstract meditation, is an original work teaching how to obtain union with Brahma, or the Divine Essence, through abstract contemplation. *Bhávártha Prakásh*, or the light of inherent meaning, is also an original work, being a controversial tract pointing out the indispensableness of knowledge that is acquired by meditation and study of philosophy, for emancipation from individual existence and reunion with the Universal Spirit.

(*l*) The works on *Religion* are small unimportant tracts containing Jain hymns, portions of Zoroastrian scriptures, and Vaishnava tracts of the Vallabhi or the Swámi Náráyan sect.

(*m*) All the publications, with the exception of the one mentioned below, on *Mathematics* and *Natural Science* are school-books. *Páti Lilávati Sára Sangraha*, or a collection of arithmetical problems with their solutions, is a well-known treatise on arithmetic, algebra, and geometry by Bháskaráchárya, one of the celebrated Indian astronomers and mathematicians. Bháskara is supposed to have lived in the twelfth century.

(*n*) Of the two publications on *Travels*, one is *Mumbai thi Káshmir*, or from Bombay to Kashmir, containing racy and entertaining notes of a journey from Bombay to Kashmir and back performed by the writer in 1887; and *Hindustánaná Chára Dhámná Yátrá*, or a pilgrimage to the four principal holy places in India, is the other, containing an account of a pilgrimage to Rámeshvara in the south, Jagannáth in the east, Badrikedár in the north, and Dvárká in the west. The account is written with some intelligence.

Urdu.

7. This year the number of Urdu books published is 33 against 80 of the previous year; of these, 13 were original productions, 18 republications and new editions, and 2 translations, none of which require particular notice, except the 3 following. There were no works at all in arts, biography, law, medicine, politics, philosophy, mechanical and natural sciences, and voyages and travels. *Siráje Khilvat*, or the lamp of the private apartment, tenders religious advice about finding a wife and performing certain ceremonies before and after marriage. *Majmuá Húkánámah, Bidi-námah, Afyuni-námah*, or a collection of books on the smoking apparatus, cheroot and opium, is a small production in verse condemning tobacco-smoking and the use of opium. *Akseri Ájham*, or the Great Alchemy, dramatises the story of Dilárám, a beautiful, virtuous, and chaste daughter of a merchant, who, happening through some misfortune to be separated from her parents, had to resist the attempts of persons of high rank, who successively became her guardians, to deprive her of her chastity.

Hindi works.

8. There were 62 books in Hindi against 32 last year. Of the nine books in arts seven are translations of different works on military tactics, intended for the benefit of the Hindi-knowing portion of the Native Army, one is a reprint of a small treatise on the art of Indian music by Tánsena, a celebrated singer and a great authority on Indian music. *Ratna Parikshá*, or an examination of gems or precious stones, is also a small work describing different gems and the varieties of each, and attributing superstitious qualities to them. The book appears to be based upon some old work in Sanskrit. Of the two works under the head of *Fiction*, one is a reprint of old popular tales and the other is an original production The latter work, *Shyámá Svapana*, or dreams about a girl named Shyámá, states that Shyámá, an educated unmarried girl of Bráhman parentage, was heartily loved by her neighbour Shyámá Sundar, a rich young man of the Kshatri caste, also well educated, and reciprocated the feeling, but the institution of caste stood in the way of their open marriage. The pair spent some time in great

happiness in company of each other. The interesting condition in which Shyámá found herself placed, made her leave her home in order to escape scandal, obloquy, and degradation from caste and social position, and Shyámá Sundar also left in search of her. The distinctive feature of this tale is that it denounces in wrathful terms the institution of caste as an insuperable barrier to those who, though unprepared to give up social and religious rights, are desirous of intermarriages between the different castes. This barrier is considered to be inhuman, inasmuch as it hinders the course of true love running smooth wherever the lover and his beloved happen to belong to different castes, and subjects legitimate love between these parties to excruciating pains, blank disappointment, and life-long misery. Few Hindu writers have ever ventured to condemn the institution of caste from the point of view taken by the author of Shyámá Svapana, and almost all Hindu authors of love and other tales avoid the fatal rock of difference of caste between the hero and heroine of the story by either distinctly mentioning or leaving the reader to infer that they belonged to the same caste. Among themiscellaneous works are the *Ádnyána timira Bháskara*, or the sun for dispelling ignorance, which is a controversial tract, apparently by a Jain author, in refutation of Hinduism and supporting Jainism; and *Árya desha Darpana*, or a mirror of the Áryan country, which is a controversy among Jain priests about the limits of the Aryakshetra, or the country of the Áryas according to Jain version. Among the poetical works, *Khyál Shivrájko*, or the song about Shivaráj, describes the imprisonment of King Shiváji, the founder of the Marátha Empire, by Sháh Jehán, the Emperor of Delhi, and the great courage and prowess shown by the former on the occasion. There are no works at all on biography, history, law, religion, sciences, and voyages and travels. The works under the remaining heads are mostly reprints and deserve no particular notice.

Márvádi works.

9. With the exception of fifteen works under *Poetry* and two under *Religion*, there are no productions in Márvádi under any other heads. Almost all these works appertain to Jain religion or religious legend. Of the fifteen works on poetry, thirteen of which are reproductions of old editions, two are small love-poems; two are Jain legends inculcating unfeigned exclusive devotion to Jainism as a means of worldly prosperity and salvation of the soul; one preaches that worldly happiness and heavenly beatitude are awarded to those who are virtuous and religious; one asserts that ascetism and abstract contemplation achieve the salvation of the soul; one extols the great value of the virtues of chastity and mercy; one points out the great religious merit of abstaining from suppers; one is a Jain version of the story of the Hindu god Krishna; one relates the story of the devout Jain young lady Silávati who delivered her immoral husband from the meshes of a prostitute: one describes the conversion of a non-Jain wicked king to Jainism; one relates that a certain king, his queen, and their two sons were persecuted by the planetary god Saturn for the sins committed by them in a former life, and on their passing this test successfully they regained their kingdom and happiness; one relates the story of a man who gained material prosperity on account of his strict observance of the virtue of chastity, and mentions the different punishments awarded in after-life for various physical and moral sins committed in previous birth; and two contain religious and moral instruction. The two works on religion cover religious and other precepts.

Hindu and Arabic-Sindi.

10. In these two languages together there was the same number of books as was published last year,—namely, 18,—and most of them were either school-books or books deserving of no special mention, with the exception of one small tract conveying information about the Indian National Congress in the form of questions and answers.

Kánarese.

11. There were in all thirteen publications in the Kánarese language. Of these, five were school-books on history, arithmetic, and geography, four were poetical works, mostly reprints of old works; two were on religion and two on Hindu mythology. One of the religious books is meant to be a description of the duties of an ascetic, but contains diverse matters. According to a story therein, one who does not give a Bráhman what he has promised to give him, becomes after death a jackal, and has to unearth dead bodies for his maintenance! It is literature of this type which is current among the masses of the people, and is much to be deprecated.

Brij.

12. Three of the four publications in this language are different editions of the same poetical work published by different persons and printed at different presses, the work being the epic poem of *Rámáyan* by Tulsidás, a saint. They are all printed in large type and are therefore voluminous. The fourth publication is also in verse, describing the dances of Krishna, a god of the Hindu Pantheon, with the *Gopis* or milkmaids of Gokul in Northern India.

Classical languages—Sanscrit, Mágadhi, Hebrew, Persian, and Arabic.

13. The works in Mágadhi, Hebrew, Persian, and Arabic are mostly republications of religious books or small indifferent tracts on various subjects deserving no special notice. In Sanscrit 150 works were registered, a large number of which were reprints of old works. The six dramatical works of ancient authors edited, under the name of *Kávya Mála*, by

Pandit Durga Prasád and Mr. Káshináth Pándurang Parab for Mr. Jávji Dádáji, the proprietor of the Nirnaya Ságar Press; the legal publications entitled the Institutes of Manu, printed in Ganpat Krishnáji and Nirnaya Ságar presses; the medical work of Vriddha Vágbhat, entitled the *Ashtánga Sangraha*, edited by Mr. Ganesh Shástri Tarte of Násik; the *Ánandáshrama* Series, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, published by Mr. Mahádev Chimnáji Apte; and the *Taitirya Sanhitá of Yajurveda*, published by Mr. Tukárám Tátyá;—are all well printed and deserve to be placed in every library. The poetical work, entitled *Padmini Champu*, by Mr. Rámdás Chabildás, B.A., B.L, Barrister-at-Law, is a well-written original work.

Books in more than one language.

14. Of the books in more than one language the following only deserve special mention :—

(1) The good work of publishing Maráthi translations of the commentaries on the *Upanishads*, or appendices attached to the different Vedas giving the philosophic side of Hinduism with their original Sanscrit text and commentaries for the benefit of persons not knowing Sanscrit, continued to be ably performed by Mr. Vyankatráo Rámchandra, and the following three works were produced :—

(*a*) *Taittiriopanishad Brahmávalli*, teaching that the knowledge of Brahma, or the Supreme Spirit, secures union with Him after death.

(*b*) *Chhándogyopanishad* explains the nature of God and the means of attaining salvation.

(*c*) *Aitareyopanishad* describes the creation of the world. To this work is prefixed a small essay explaining the theory of the creation and formation of the Universe, and the Earth in particular, according to European astronomy and geology.

(2) *Sevya Sevaka dharma bodhako nibandha*, or the reciprocal duties of masters and servants, is a Gujaráti translation of an original essay in Sanscrit on the reciprocal duties of parents and child, teacher and student, master and servant, and husband and wife according to Hindu notions, illustrated with appropriate legends from the Bhárata, Bhágavata, and some other *puráns* or legends.

(3) *Shankaradigvijaya*, or Shankar's victory over the world (original Sanscrit with Gujaráti translation), is a short account of the controversial exploits of Shankaráchárya, a great reformer and a celebrated teacher of Hindu Vedánta philosophy, who, according to tradition, flourished 200 years B.C.

(4) *Vallabh digvijaya*, or the universal conquest by Vallabha (Sanscrit and Gujaráti), describes the literary and religious conquests of Vallabháchárya, the founder of the Vallabhi sect of the Vaishnavas, who was born in A.D. 1479, and had great success in controversies with the Shaivas or worshippers of Shiva. Vallabha inculcates the worship of the god Krishna, drawing his doctrines from the Bhágavata Purán.

(5) *Bhojasubodha Ratnamálá*, or an instructive account of King Bhoja (Sanscrit and Gujaráti), gives the legendary account of the birth, childhood, administration, and morality of King Bhoja, a wise ruler and a great patron of learning.

(6) *Hymns from the Rigveda* edited, with Sayána's commentary, English notes and translation, by Dr. Peterson, M.A., of the Elphinstone College, is a good text-book. The hymns are those appointed to be read by the candidates for the degree of B.A. in the University of Bombay.

(7) *Bhrántavára darpana* (Sanscrit and Hindi), or a mirror for the removal of doubts and perplexities, is a defence of modern Hinduism founded upon the Vedas and the Puráns particularly from the stand-point of a follower of the Vallabhi sect.

(8) *Bhágavata shankánivárana manjari* (Sanscrit and Hindi), or a work for removing the doubts raised in regard to the Bhágavata Purán, contains replies to the questions raised by Jain, Muhammadan, and other Mlenchchha priests about the authenticity of the Bhágavata Purán.

(9) *Bráhmanotpatti mártandádhyáya* (Sanskrit and Hindi), or the origin of the Bráhmans, gives a legendary account of the origin of the Brahmáns of different denominations, the information being collected from the different Puráns and other works over which it is spread.

(10) The old and somewhat mutilated work entitled the *Dinkard* (Gujaráti, English, and Pahlavi), which is edited and translated for the first time, has reached its fifth volume. The editing and translating of the work are evidently done with much labour and research.

15. *Periodical Literature.*—This is an important section of the annual literature. The periodicals are published from month to month and contain valuable contributions on literature, science, arts, history, &c. There were in all 526 issues of periodicals registered in the year under review. Of these, 92 were English, 103 Maráthi, 285 Gujaráti, 24 Sanscrit, and 22 bi-lingual. Of the English periodicals the *Indian Antiquary*, the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, and the *Toprobanian*, contain much useful scientific information, and are contributed to by able and learned men; the *Bombay Educational Record*, being a departmental publication, mainly contains departmental orders and notifications, extracts from papers on educational subjects published in England, and small editorial paragraphs on current educational matter; the *Quarterly Journal of the Poona Sárvajanik*

*Sabhá* publishes proceedings of the Sabhá and essays on current public questions, such as education, forests laws, &c.; the *English Opinion on India* publishes extracts from English papers on Indian matters. Of the Maráthi periodicals, the *Bálbodha* is a very interesting and instructive periodical for children, and is largely patronised; the *Bálbodha Mevá* is an illustrated magazine intended for Christian children and is highly interesting; the *Ná'ya Kathárnava* contains novels of a superior kind, being sometimes original and sometimes adaptations of English novels; the *Shilpa Kálá Vidnyán* gives much useful information on mechanical and other arts and industries; the *Vividh Dyán Vistár* is an old periodical and contains ably-written reviews of books and essays on literary subjects. The Gujaráti periodicals were more in number than those in any other languages. Of them the *Bálsubodh* and the *Bálmitra* are on the pattern of the Maráthi *Bálbodh*, and are intended for Gujaráti children The *Dnyán Vardhak* is a literary periodical intended more for Pársi readers than for any others. The *Nure Elam* is in its character a literary and scientific periodical, and is well conducted. The *Priyamvadá* is written in pure and correct Gujaráti, and contains comments on Gujaráti publications and explanations of Sanscrit works. The *Stribodha* contains tales and bits of general information. Its peculiar feature is that it is contributed to by Pársi ladies. There are two Sanscrit periodicals,—namely, the *Kávya Málá* and the *Grunth Ratna Málá*,—both of which publish unpublished poems by old Sanscrit, poets. The former is edited by Pandit Durgáprasád Vrijlál and Mr. Káshináth Pándurang Parab, and the latter by Mr. Uddhav Shástri Ainápure. Of the bi-lingual periodicals the *Káryetihása Sangraha* and the *Dhanvantari* are the most important; the former contains old historical and biographical chronicles and unpublished poems, both Maráthi and Sanscrit, and the latter publishes extracts from standard Indian and European medical books.

16. *General Remarks.*—Looking at the general analysis of the total number of books for the past year, as given in Statement No. 57, one is struck with the paucity of books under the headings of Arts, Biography, History, Politics, Science, whether mathematical and mechanical or natural, and Voyages and Travels, and with the comparatively larger numbers of them under the other prescribed headings, and is naturally anxious to know the cause of the very wide numerical difference existing between books on these two sets of subjects. The reason of this difference is not, however, far to seek. It is simply the law of demand and supply. To begin with *Arts*, the Indian artists and artisans are, as a class, illiterate men, and neither teach nor learn by means of books. All artistic education they impart or receive is conveyed orally. Being unable to read and write, they cannot record their experiences in writing nor can they read books written for them by others. The caste system is an important factor in the solution of this question. The people are divided into distinct and exclusive classes or guilds, with distinct hereditary industries or trades. There are no public industrial or technical schools where students or apprentices receive regular training and instruction in different handicrafts by means of books. Every artisan's workshop is itself a practising school for his children, where they, as it were, instinctively learn there hereditary business. None aspires to give up his father's calling and to adopt that belonging to other communities. Each trade or industry is exclusive. No tanners wish to become potters or priests, and *vice versá*. The literary classes, like the Bráhmans, Parbhus and others, can write, but they have no knowledge of the arts and industries. While the industrial classes—as, for instance, the goldsmiths, blacksmiths, potters, carpenters, sculptors, painters, &c., who practise the different arts and have a knowledge of them—are deficient in the art of writing. So the result is that no books are written. Now that there is an awakening to the importance of technical schools and technical education, and primary schools are being opened in every direction, the condition of things at present existing is likely to be changed to the benefit of all classes. To turn next to the kindred subject of science. Almost all the books on mathematical subjects that have been registered are books on elementary arithmetic, only one or two being on the principles of geometry. No works are forthcoming on algebra, logarithms, trigonometry, conic sections, analytical geometry, mechanics, optics, or such other higher mathematical and mechanical sciences. In natural science, too, there are no books on such subjects as chemistry, physiology, botany, anatomy, &c., the only books received being small pamphlets on elementary geography describing very meagrely the natural divisions of the globe, and more particularly of India, its presidencies and districts. The reason of this state of things is this: No science, except a little of arithmetic and geography, is taught in primary schools. It is only the high schools and colleges which impart any knowledge of higher sciences. But that is through the medium of the English language, and the vernaculars have no scope there. There is no necessity for scientific vernacular books while there is an abundance of English books written by profound scientists. The natural consequence, therefore, is that native graduates write on natural science neither in English nor in vernacular, even if they be able to do so. For the same reason there are few, if any, books in vernacular on mental sciences such as logic, psychology, moral philosophy, &c. Want of readers, which is the same thing as want of

demand, is the chief cause of the present dearth of vernacular scientific books. Men of the present generation who generally know English read English books. There are, indeed, men of a generation or two old who read Sanscrit and Maráthi books, but they do not care much to read books on secular science. They are men of the old stamp, and according to their notions no science deserves to be so called which does not treat of the nature of God, the duties of man to Him and of Salvation. Theology and transcendental philosophy is all in all with them, and they get much food for reflection in this direction in erudite works like those of Tukárám, Dnyáneshvar, Rámdás, Eknáth, Mahipati, and others in Prákrit, and the Bhagavat Gitá, the Bhágavat, the Mahábhárat, the Rámáyan and numerous others in Sanscrit which enterprising printers like Jávji Dádáji, Ganpat Krishnáji, Ganga Vishnu, Náráyan Rámchandra and others supply in any number. All such books are poetical works and partake of a religious and philosophic character, and this is the reason why the largest number of books is under poetry and religion together. Ninety per cent. of them are written by old authors, and what the men of the present generation do is simply to reprint them in their entirety or in parts. These books are very widely read and are in great demand. Even those who do not understand them, read them themselves or have them read out to them by others for the merit which is supposed to attach even to their simple reading. They often contain marvellous stories, and are listened to with great interest and devotion. To turn now to politics. This subject is almost monopolised by newspaper writers who ventilate their views on the duties of Government, the incidence of taxation, and other political subjects almost every week,—so much so, that there is a squeamishness created in the minds of the readers. Newspapers being thus full of politics, there is perhaps no want felt of separate books on that subject. As regards books on *voyages and travels,* they are very rare, probably because there is neither inclination nor means to undertake voyages to distant lands. In India a large number of people do go every year from one end of the country to another, but that is on religious pilgrimages. Busy as pilgrims are in performing the thousand and one religious rites and ceremonies which are enjoined by their religion, they hardly find time to visit places of interest and to take down notes of what they see for being utilised in the preparation of an account of their travels. All travels are either for pleasure or for the performance of religious ceremonies. None are undertaken in the interest of serious scientific research. As for *history* and *biography,* vernacular literature has always been poor on these subjects. All the books which have appeared on history have touched only upon military history. Constitutional or civil history has hardly been thought of. Of original historical writing which requires much research and labour there has been very little. Translations or abridgements of English works, chiefly intended for cramming school-children with, are the order of the day. Short biographical sketches of some eminent men have been written, but the importance of biography, as a distinct subject, has not yet been adequately appreciated. Moreover, India has during the present time produced very few discoverers, inventors, artists, poets or warriors, and consequently there is, comparatively speaking, very little scope for biographical writing. As regards *light literature,* it has been rather plentiful. Being unable to write on reality, vernacular writers have, as it were, drawn upon imagination and written upon imaginary persons and things. They have written a pretty large number of novels, but it is to be regretted that very few of them possess much literary merit. The novels are mainly devoted to the intrigues of illicit love, and very seldom treat of the nobler parts of human nature. On account of the system of early marriages prevailing in India, there is very little scope left for the exhibition of that spirit of chivalry which is so often met with in English novels. Sensuality rather than noble love is generally the subject of the novels that have of late been written in vrneaculars generally and in Maráthi particularly. They are written by men of limited education and are read by inferior men. Their circulation does not extend beyond 1,000 copies or so, and their price is very trifling. It is not, however, meant that there are no exceptions and that no novels, worthy of being read by educated men, are ever written. Novels like those written by Mr. Shankar Moro Ránade are occasionally published, but they are rare. From the remarks above made it will be seen that, though a large number of publications are registered every year, vernacular literature cannot be supposed to be making satisfactory progress. In justice to Gujaráti literature it must, however, be remarked that, though it is not absolutely in a satisfactory condition, yet it is better in tone and exhibits greater vitality than Maráthi literature on the whole. The total number of publications under review has been classified into 1,279 original productions, 368 republications, and 277 translations. Of this total, 1,182 works were printed at Bombay in 72 presses, 428 printed in Gujarát at 25 presses, 293 in the Central and Southern Divisions at 38 presses, and 21 in Sind at 3 presses.

17. The number of works registered for copyright during the year under report was 374, of which 326 were private and 48 Government publications.

## ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY UNDER ACT XXV OF 1867 DURING THE YEAR 1888.

### (1) *English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Biography | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| History | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Language | 15 | 3 | ... | 3 | 21 | 16 | 5 | 21 |
| Law | 5 | 1 | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 30 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 39 | 1 | 38 | 39 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 78 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 113 | 31 | 82 | 113 |

### (2) *Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Biography | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Drama | 30 | 3 | ... | 3 | 36 | ... | 36 | 36 |
| Fiction | 21 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 44 | ... | 44 | 44 |
| History | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Language | 4 | 23 | | 3 | 30 | 29 | 1 | 30 |
| Law | 3 | 2 | 8 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Medicine | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous | 55 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 92 | 5 | 87 | 92 |
| Poetry | 21 | 4 | 36 | ... | 61 | ... | 61 | 61 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | 12 | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| TOTAL | 158 | 85 | 65 | 32 | 340 | 57 | 283 | 340 |

### (3) *Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Biography | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Drama | 23 | 5 | ... | 1 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Fiction | 35 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 56 | ... | 56 | 56 |
| History | 9 | 10 | ... | 1 | 20 | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| Language | 8 | 10 | ... | ... | 18 | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| Law | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Medicine | 5 | 2 | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 58 | 16 | 2 | 33 | 109 | 7 | 102 | 109 |
| Poetry | 56 | 11 | 14 | ... | 81 | 1 | 80 | 81 |
| Politics | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 7 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Religion | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | 5 | ... | 2 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 5 | 4 | ... | 2 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 229 | 70 | 31 | 78 | 408 | 59 | 349 | 408 |

### (4) *Kánarese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 8 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 13 |

(5) *Hindi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Poetry | 10 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 27 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| TOTAL | 21 | 6 | 25 | 10 | 62 | 2 | 60 | 62 |

(6) *Brij.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

(7) *Márwádi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | 13 | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 2 | 1 | 14 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |

(8) *Káshmiri.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(9) *Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Fiction | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Language | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 6 | 2 | 3 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | .. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 13 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 33 | 3 | 30 | 33 |

(10) *Hindu-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(11) *Arabic-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Language | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 17 |

(12) *Sanscrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 3 | ... | 10 | ... | 13 | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Law | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | | 9 | ... | 12 | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Poetry | 8 | 1 | 45 | ... | 54 | ... | 54 | 54 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | 1 | 1 | 45 | ... | 47 | ... | 47 | 47 |
| TOTAL | 17 | 3 | 130 | ... | 150 | 6 | 144 | 150 |

### (13) *Mágadhi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (14) *Hebrew.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

### (15) *Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |

### (16) *Arabic.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 6 | 2 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 8 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 12 |

### (17) *English and Latin.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

### (18) *English and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 20 | 20 | ... | 20 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 21 |

### (19) *Sanscrit and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 2 | 16 | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | 7 | 26 | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 |

### (20) *English and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | 4 | ... | 8 | 14 | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 4 | ... | 9 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 16 |

### (21) *Sanscrit and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 1 | 8 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 1 | 44 | 49 | ... | 49 | 49 |

(22) *Sanscrit and English.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Language | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 13 | 16 |

(23) *Maráthi and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(24) *Hindi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

(25) *Kánarese and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(26) *Sanscrit and Kánarese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

(27) *Sanscrit and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 4 | ... | 2 | 2 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 7 | ... | 5 | 5 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |

(28) *Zend and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

(29) *Mágadhi and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |

(30) *Hindi and Márváli.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(31) *Brij and Sanscrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(32) *Sanscrit and Mágadhi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(33) *Urdu and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

(34) *Hindi and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(35) *English and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 6 | 4 | ... | 1 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 11 |

(36) *Persian and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(37) *Hebrew and Arabic.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

(38) *Arabic and Arvi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(39) *Arabic and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(40) *Makrani-Baluchi and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(41) *English, Maráthi, and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(42) *Hindi, Urdu, and Gujaráti.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(43) *Sanskrit, English, and Maráthi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(44) *Gujaráti, English, and Pahlavi.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publication. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(45) *Sanscrit, Gujaráti, and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(46) *Arabic, Persian, and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(47) *Persian, Arabic, and Arabic-Sindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(48) *Persian, Gujarúti, and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

(49) *Hindi, Urdu, Gujaráti, and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(50) *English Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 75 | ... | 17 | ... | 92 | ... | 92 | 92 |

(51) *Maráthi Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 |
| Drama | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Fiction | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 65 | ... | ... | ... | 65 | ... | 65 | 65 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 100 | ... | ... | 3 | 103 | ... | 103 | 103 |

(52) *Gujaráti Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Fiction | 8 | ... | ... | 7 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Medicine | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 235 | ... | ... | ... | 235 | ... | 235 | 235 |
| Poetry | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Total | 278 | ... | ... | 7 | 285 | ... | 285 | 285 |

(53) *Sanscrit Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Poetry | 9 | ... | 4 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Total | 20 | ... | 4 | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |

(54) *Sanscrit and English Periodicals.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

(55) *Sanscrit and Marathi Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Medicine | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 10 | ... | 5 | 2 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |

(56) *Sanscrit and Gujaráti Periodicals.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(57) *Total Books for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 16 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 26 |
| Biography | 12 | 2 | ... | 2 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Drama | 60 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 82 | ... | 82 | 82 |
| Fiction | 59 | 17 | 16 | 26 | 118 | 2 | 116 | 118 |
| History | 14 | 19 | ... | 4 | 37 | 31 | 6 | 37 |
| Language | 43 | 52 | 15 | 36 | 146 | 115 | 31 | 146 |
| Law | 11 | 6 | 21 | 4 | 42 | ... | 42 | 42 |
| Medicine | 16 | 4 | 2 | 32 | 54 | ... | 54 | 54 |
| Miscellaneous | 162 | 45 | 28 | 54 | 289 | 18 | 271 | 289 |
| Poetry | 120 | 22 | 150 | 15 | 307 | 3 | 304 | 307 |
| Politics | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 19 | 5 | 31 | 35 | 90 | ... | 90 | 90 |
| Religion | 17 | 4 | 74 | 29 | 124 | ... | 124 | 124 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 9 | 9 | ... | 6 | 24 | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 12 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 27 | 5 | 32 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 577 | 214 | 344 | 263 | 1,398 | 219 | 1,179 | 1,398 |

(58) *Total Periodicals for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 29 | ... | ... | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Drama | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Fiction | 10 | ... | ... | 10 | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| History | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 9 | ... | ... | 2 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous | 387 | ... | 17 | 2 | 406 | ... | 406 | 406 |
| Poetry | 21 | ... | 4 | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Total | 488 | ... | 24 | 14 | 526 | ... | 526 | 526 |

(59) *Total Books and Periodicals for the year.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 45 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 55 | 1 | 54 | 55 |
| Biography | 12 | 2 | ... | 2 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Drama | 74 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 96 | ... | 96 | 96 |
| Fiction | 69 | 17 | 16 | 36 | 138 | 2 | 136 | 138 |
| History | 19 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 45 | 31 | 14 | 45 |
| Language | 45 | 52 | 15 | 36 | 148 | 115 | 33 | 148 |
| Law | 11 | 6 | 21 | 4 | 42 | ... | 42 | 42 |
| Medicine | 25 | 4 | 2 | 34 | 65 | ... | 65 | 65 |
| Miscellaneous | 549 | 45 | 45 | 56 | 695 | 18 | 677 | 695 |
| Poetry | 141 | 22 | 154 | 15 | 332 | 3 | 329 | 332 |
| Politics | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 30 | 5 | 31 | 35 | 101 | ... | 101 | 101 |
| Religion | 17 | 4 | 74 | 29 | 124 | ... | 124 | 124 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 9 | 9 | ... | 6 | 24 | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 12 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 27 | 5 | 32 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 1,065 | 214 | 368 | 277 | 1,924 | 219 | 1,705 | 1,924 |

G. M. SÁTHÉ,
*Registrar of Native Publications.*

## BENGAL.

From H. W. CARNDUFF, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1191, dated Calcutta, the 19th July 1889.

In continuation of my letter No. 1363, dated the 8th August 1888, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3568, dated the 11th instant, giving cover to the annual report on the Bengal Library for the year 1888 and an analysis of books received in the Library, together with the usual statistical forms Nos. I to IV and the Table of Books.

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From C. H. TAWNEY, Esq., Officiating Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—No. 3568, dated Calcutta, the 11th July 1889.

I have the honour to submit the report on the Bengal Library for the year 1888 which has been written by the Librarian, Babu Hara Prasad Sastri, M.A., and seems to me to be characterised by his well-known painstaking and intelligent scholarship.

2. I am not in a position to offer many remarks on the report, as the only work that I can pretend to have read myself is the edition of the *Urásuga Dasáo* brought out by Dr. Hœrnle. It consists of a Jaina Prakrit text, Sanscrit commentary, and English translation. It gives ideal pictures of the life of a religious Jaina layman, and may be interesting outside the circle of Indologues, inasmuch as it throws considerable light upon a religion that has been perhaps rather unfairly eclipsed in Europe by its more successful rival Buddhism. Dr. Hœrnle's notes are valuable from a historical and philosophical as well as a philological point of view. The index to the work is now being printed. It may safely be predicted that this work will not diminish the already high reputation of the editor as a pioneer of research in fields hitherto almost untrodden. I most heartily endorse the remarks made on this subject by the Librarian, himself a scholar that has dared occasionally to leave the narrow well-trodden paths of Sanscrit lore.

3. To turn to the report itself, one cannot help being struck by the remarkable paucity of the historical works produced. The most important historical work of the year, says Babu Hara Prasad Sastri, is a translation of Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace's "Russia." It may safely be asserted that in no other country in the world would a translation of a book of travels, however valuable, be called an important historical work.

4. The Librarian appears to be struck with the richness of the religious works published in Bengal. He might also apparently have been struck by the utterly uncritical character, except where the inevitable German editor steps into the gap. Under these circumstances it is refreshing to find that the ancient philosophical systems of India are not altogether neglected. The Librarian gives high praise to Mahamahopadhyaya Rakhal Dasa's revolutionary treatise on the Nyaya philosophy, and to Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalankara's somewhat audacious commentary on the Vaisheshika aphorisms.

5. Fiction and poetry seem to flourish. But so they did before the English set foot in Bengal. It is doubtful if either the form or the substance of Indian fiction has been improved by our occupation of the country. The Librarian mentions one or two novels written with an object, but, to judge from the remarks in the report, not a very meritorious one. He pronounces the *Prem Rahasya* a work of great merit. It is presumably altogether different in spirit from the works that he condenses on the first page of his report. It is interesting to observe that the progressive members of the Hindu community have contrived for the time to turn the tables on their opponents. Since the days of Aristophanes the conservatives have usually had the best of it in the war of wit, and one may safely predict that this will be eventually the case in Bengal.

6. On the whole, it is difficult to see that English education has deeply influenced the Bengali mind. It has, apparently, by means of its numerous and numerously-attended examinations, largely stimulated the production of "keys, annotations, note-books, helps to students, model questions, catechisms, &c." The Librarian characterises the influence of keys as "pernicious" and I shall not presume to disagree with him. The influence of European science is difficult to trace in the report. Philology keeps in the old groove, and medicine seems to be trying to return to it. One looks in vain for the Bengali Newton or the Bengali Faraday.

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### REPORT ON THE BENGAL LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR 1888.

The number of publications received in the Bengal Library in 1888 is 2,693, or 438 more than the number received in 1887, and 38 less than that in 1885, the year in which the largest number of books were received. The years 1886 and 1887 appear to have been years of depression, from the effects of which the vernacular literature of these provinces is fast recovering.

*Art.*—Books received under this head in 1888 are but few. The majority of them are educational works on Mensuration. Of non-educational publications, two are designed for learning the harmoni-flute and harold-flute without a master; one teaches the preparation of sweetmeats, and one the manufacture of rubber stamps. The only two works on Fine Art that deserve notice are (1) *Hindu Music*, part I, by Nanda Kumar Mukherji, dealing with the *márgadesí* or harmonic music of the Hindus; and (2) *Hindu Dharma Sambandhíya Chitrábali*, containing six mythological pictures. The former is a learned work, in which the writer attempts to prove that several Sanscrit works on music have been lost, and that consequently the science of music of the Hindus is but imperfectly understood, even by the writers of standard works on the subject. The scenes of the latter have been taken from the standard poetical works in Sanscrit. Two of the pictures represent scenes from the third canto of the *Kumara Sambhaba*, one just preceding and one following the act of striking Mahadeva with the flowery arrow. The artist has endeavoured to make his scenes correspond with Kálidása's description in every detail. The exile of Sita, taken from the 14th canto of Raghuvansa, and the curse on Sakuntala, from the fourth act of the Abhijnán Sakuntalam, are good specimens of native painting under European influence.

*Biography.*—The biographies received in 1888 are not numerous, but they fully sustain the reputation of the biographical literature of Bengal. The life of President Garfield, written in a simple and vigorous style, will help to keep up the spirits of many young Bengalis in moments of depression by placing before them an example of self-help and perseverance overcoming every difficulty. The life of Martin Luther is written in the appreciative style which characterises the writers belonging to the Brahmo Samaj. But the most important biographical work is Babu Ramgopal Sannyal's *Harish Chandra Mukhopádhyáyer Jíbaní*. Babu Harish Chandra was the first editor of the *Hindu Patriot*. His services during the Mutiny and the Indigo Riots were greatly appreciated by the people. His untimely death was regarded by the tenantry in indigo districts as a great calamity. Babu Ramgopal Sannyal, well known for his biography of Kristodas Pal, has given much valuable information regarding the private and public life of Kristodas's great predecessor in the *Hindu Patriot*. The short biographical accounts of Sankaráchárya and Pramadá Charan Sen are also interesting.

A section of the Native Christian community of Bengal consider the rites and ceremonies, even the doctrines and tenets, of Hinduism to be derived from Judaism and Christianity. Several works have been received embodying the views of this section of the community. One of these works is a biography of Chaitanya, in which the writer thinks that the *Krunji* displayed by his followers in their *Sankírtan* is nothing but the cross, and that his sayings and doing-betray an intimate acquaintance with the Bible.

*Drama.*—A very large number of dramas was received during the year. Most of them are worthless publications, designed for the use of low-class people. Some of them are positively immoral, concerned as they are with public women and houses of ill-fame. One of these immoral works, entitled *Student's Rahasya*, by an anonimous writer, is likely to produce incalculable mischief if read largely by the class for which it is evidently intended.

The greatest literary undertaking of the year is an attempt by Babu Praphulla Chandra Mukherji to dramatise the whole of the *Mahábhárata*. Several parts of his work have been received during the year, covering nearly a third of the *Adiparba*. He follows the Sanscrit reduction of the *Mahábhárata* very closely, and his style is suited to the subject of his undertaking. It is too early to pronounce an opinion on this work.

The mythological dramas and melodramas continue to be written and appreciated as usual. A devotional feeling for Hari or Vishnu seems to have taken entire possession of the native stage of Calcutta, and the theatres often resound with the sound of *Haribole, Haribole*, the favourite devotional exclamation with the worshippers of *Hari*. The whole range of Hindu Shastras and Vaishnab literature is being ransacked for new scenes and new characters bearing on the subject. *Rup-Sanatan, Vilwa Mangal*, and *Chandrahás* are the outcome of this activity among the playwrights. The story of *Rup-Sanatan* is to be found in the *Bhaktiratnákar*, that of *Vilwa Mangal* in the *Bhakta Mála*, and that of *Chandrahás* in the *Jaimini Bharat*.

The *Subal Sambad*, again, is a drama on a Vaishnab subject, and is conceived in a style and manner greatly differing from that in which the others have been written. It is based on a Sanscrit work by Rup, and in manner, matter, and style it resembles the work of an immediate follower of Chaitanya rather than a modern work designed for the Calcutta stage.

The comic side of drama is very feebly represented this year by such works as the *Bijnán Bábu, Bárári Bibhrát*, &c.

A respectable number of Hindi dramas have been received. One of them, *Karpura Manjarí*, by Harish Chandra, based on a Prakrit work of the same name by Raj Shekhara, deserves mention.

*Fiction.*—The works of fiction are both numerous and interesting. Though the great writers are almost all silent, the works of imagination received during the year show that the

generation of writers who are to succeed will not be inferior to the generation preceding them. The younger generation will be distinguished by their intimate knowledge of the country and their affectionate appreciation of everything Indian. The melancholy idea that the happy state of things which is passing away under the influence of Western civilization will not come back again, forms the background of every picture they draw. *Jalanjali,* which appears to be the best work of the year, is full of this idea. It paints a Hindu family in the mofussil in affluent circumstances, with a widowed sister, an orphan nephew, numerous dependents and extensive family connextions. It shows how under the old regulations everything tended to increase the happiness of the people and the wealth and influence of the family; how in the good old days, whether in happiness or in misery, people used to get hearty sympathy from their relatives and neighbours. But a change has come over the spirit of Hindu society. The first thing that the educated young men of the family do is to question the motives of Lakshman Ráya, the head of the joint family, and while he is anxious to secure the prosperity and happiness of the younger members, they do everything to give a rude shock to the good old man's honest prejudices. With a melancholy heart he leaves the family to lay his bones in the holy city of Benares. With his departure the good name of the family comes to an end. The youngsters offend every one, and are cheated in turn. Gradually they get hardened in he world, and become great oppressors of the tenants, thus setting up in the place of Lakshman Ráya's mild despotism, tempered by time-honoured prejudices and honest religious convictions, a despotism soured by selfishness and want of sympathy.

*Kulikahini,* or the story of a coolie's life, shows an intimate knowledge of the arts and deceptions practised by *árkatis* or recruiters to induce simple villagers to accept service in Assam, of the hardships and sufferings of the coolies on their way, and of their hard lot at gardens in a remote and neglected corner of the world. The work is intended to serve the same purpose in these days of agitation against the Inland Emigration Act, as *Nildarpan* did on the occasion of the Indigo Riots in Bengal.

*Dui-kháni Chhabi,* by Babu Chandi Charan Banerji, also shows thorough acquaintance with the thoughts and feelings, hopes and aspirations, of the educated young men and women of the present day. The "two pictures" are those illustrative of the evils of early marriage and enforced widowhood.

Two years ago *Chinibás Charitámrita* and *Madel Bhaginí* achieved great popularity by exposing the evils of Anglicism, and by showing up pseudo-patriots and pseudo-reformers. But the tables seem now to have been turned. The class of men from among whom these works proceeded have in turn come in for their share of public abuse. *Gobardhanlílá,* by Gadádhar, an anonymous writer, is intended to expose the leaders of the extreme conservative section of the Hindu revival movement, and to show its hollowness and insincerity. The author represents the leaders to be a mercenary lot, who have raised a cry for Hinduism simply to get a large circulation for their books and papers among the masses, whose religious convictions have not yet been shaken by English education. The last scene of the work, representing a hawker of Hinduism with his belly full of live fowls and the heads of oxen, is drawn with great satirical power, and is intended to raise a laugh against the hypocrites who want to make Hinduism a trade.

These exhaust the list of the realistic works of fiction of the year under review.

Of the idealistic works, the best is *Amríta Pulin* by Nanilál Banerji. It paints in strong relief the Rajput character of the sixteenth century, with all its fire and fury, impetuosity and rashness, combined with a strong sense of honour, self-respect, and independence peculiar to a military caste under the circumstances in which they were then placed. It also paints the character of Akbar, his excellent temper, his strong sympathy with the honest prejudices of other people, and his sense of justice, which often induced him to run great personal risks to punish wrong-doers in high positions—qualities which enabled him to secure the affection even of his enemies. The scenes have been laid principally at Chitor, and at a hill fort in a remote corner of the Ahmednagar State, governed by one who afterwards proved to be the daughter of Chand Sultáná Akbar's great rival in the Deccan. Both these places were in the enemy's country, and yet he did not hesitate to proceed there in person and alone, to thwart the machinations of his own son against the honour of Rajput ladies.

*Prem Rahasya* is a work of merit. The object of the work is to illustrate some theories of love laid down by the author in a series of works entitled *Premlahari* or the "wave of love." It illustrates the various phases of love, from the headstrong feeling of youth, the impetuosity of which it is impossible to restrain, to the calm and happy consciousness in old age that one is loved, by anecdotes from the life of *Gítá,* who, like Sakuntalá, is brought up by a Rishi in the forest, the woodland scenes of which form a charming background for the delineation of the picture.

*Premer Sannyásí* is a story of an educated young man, who, unable to marry the girl of his choice, owing to the prejudices of his family, takes himself to the forest and becomes the

head of a select band of Sannyásis, resembling the Knights Templars of old, and vowed to the protection of female honour. His lady-love, too, becomes a Sannyásiní, and after a long series of adventures meets the man she loves, and they marry.

Babu Chandi Charan Sen appears this year as a novelist again. His work, the *Jhánsír Ráni*, does not contain such violent abuse of the English Government as one may be led to apprehend from the nature of his previous works and the choice of his present subject. He seems to have changed his *venue*. His present work is directed against the Hindu revival movement, which he has placed before the Mutiny. But even the opponents of the movement will not perhaps relish the coarse and vulgar way in which he exposes its leaders. His principal object in writing the work, as he tells us in the course of his narrative, is to show that the Mutiny was the outcome of the narrow-minded desire of the East India Company to keep the people of India steeped in ignorance and superstition; and he thinks that if the policy of giving liberal education to the people had commenced a little earlier, the Mutiny would have taken the form of a constitutional agitation, and much bloodshed might have been avoided.

There is a small village, inhabited by a number of learned Bráhmans, about five miles to the east of the Pandua station on the East Indian Railway. It has an uncouth name, *Ilchhoba*, the etymology of which it is very difficult to find, and so Pandit Ramgati Nyáyaratna sets himself to illustrate the etymology of his native place by the invention of a highly idealistic story. He says that *Ilchhoba* is nothing else than the corruption of Ilá-sabhá, which means the assembly in honour of Ila's marriage. Ila was the daughter of the Prime Minister of Ganesh, the only Hindu Raja who ascended the throne of Bengal after its conquest by Bakhtiyar Khilji, and she was stolen away from the marriage assembly by the Raja's son, Chetmal, with whom she was in love.

*Gol Ándám*, in Musalmani-Bengali, by Ayezuddin of Salpur in Hugli, is a fairy tale, in which Indra and his dancing-girls play an important part. The work resembles a Persian fairy tale more than anything written in the standard Bengali up to the present day.

*Gorá Chander Punthi* is a semi-historical novel, and resembles the stories of holy men and saints during the Middle Ages of Europe. It contains much that is marvellous and miraculous. Gorá Chand was a holy man sent from Delhi to bring the pargana of Bálándá, a few miles to the north-east of Calcutta, under the authority of Islam. He fought with Chandraketu, a Hindu Raja, and conquered his Raj. Ákánanda and Bákánanda, two brothers, the joint owners of Hatiagarh, killed him. His tomb is still to be found at Harwa, where a fair is held every year in his honour.

Two works of more than average merit have been received this year from the pen of two Hindu ladies. One of these, *Huglir Imambarí* by the distinguished Swarna Kumári Devi, is based on the well-known story of Muhammad Moshin and Munná Ján Khánum, who left their princely fortune for the good of the people of Bengal. The character of Munná is a noble example of self-abnegation and self-effacement, in the first instance in the service of her unworthy husband, who forsakes her when her fortune has run low, and then in the service of her religion and of the human race in general. It reflects great credit on the authoress, whose delicate appreciation of female nature has given a new charm to Munná's character.

The other work is *Lalaná Mukur*. The authoress modestly declines to give her name to the public. The principal character in this work is a lady speaking in the first person. It is a realistic work, full of minute details of things. It describes with great skill the tortuous and crooked ways of the younger members of a great Hindu zemindar family in the mofussil, some of the details of which, as described by the authoress, hardly befit the writing of a modest Bengali lady.

*History, including Geography.*—The historical literature of Bengal is not so meagre in 1888 as in previous years. Babu Trailokya Nath Bhattácháryya, M.A., B.L., has undertaken to write a history of Sanscrit literature from the Vedic period up to the present day. The first instalment of his work, dealing with the Vedic literature, has been received this year. It shows a thorough acquaintance with English, Sanscrit, and Bengali works on the subject, and the author acknowledges with thanks his obligation to European orientalists, though he is often obliged to differ from them. When completed, his work will be a valuable contribution to Bengali literature. Though Babu Trailokya Nath is well known to the public through his articles on Sanscrit learning in Bengal in the *Nabyabhárata* magazine, this is his first attempt at authorship, and, like his articles, it is a very creditable performance.

During the course of the year has been received the first instalment of a valuable series of historical works, namely, *Medinípurer Itihás*, or a series of works on the annals of Midnapore. Midnapore was the border land between the Hindus and the aborigines, the Pathans and the Uriyas, the English and the Mahrattas, and as such its history cannot fail to be interesting. Fortunately for the history of Bengal, the numerous petty zemindars of the district, who were semi-independent Rajas before the English rule and derived their titles from grants of various

Governments, have taken some care to preserve the annals of their families. The annals of one of these families forms the subject of the first part of the present work. It deals with the history of the Narayangar Raj family. About six hundred years ago the founder of the family obtained the grant, from the Gangábansi Raja of Orissa, of a portion of the jungle which now forms the district of Midnapore. His son and successor constructed a fort and brought the wild tribes of *Majhi* and *Khayra* under subjection. The family continued to prosper for twenty-six generations, when the last Raja sold his estate to Raja Durga Charan Laha.

*Afghan Bibaran*, by Keshab Chandra Acharjya, gives an account of the rise of the Barkazai dynasty into power in Afghanistan, and throws some light on the obscure history of Western India and Afghanistan at the beginning of this century.

*Bhárat Prasanga*, by Rajaní Kánta Gupta, contains an elaborate account of the occupation of Bengal by the English. The writer has made the best use of the sources of information at his command, and has drawn largely for his materials upon *Siyár-ul-Mutakherin*, a history of his own times by Golam Hossain Khan, a nobleman belonging to the Court of Murshidabad during the middle of the last century.

Besides several parts of the *Káyastha Kárika o Bansábalí*, giving the history and genealogy of that section of the *Káyastha* caste which originally settled in the southern portion of ancient Rárha, and are hence called *Dakshinarárhi Káyasthas*, a work has been received entitled *Káyashta Bansábali*, by Chandrakánta Guha, a genealogy of the Káyastha community, which originally settled in Banga or East Bengal. It is a very valuable work, giving much interesting information as to the offices held by the members of this community under the Muhammadan rulers of Bengal.

The most important historical work of the year is, however, a translation, of Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace's *Russia* by Babu Gopal Chandra Mukherji, a well-known writer of Bengal.

*Language.*—A very large number of school-books, keys, annotations, note-books, helps to students, model questions, catechisms, &c., designed for educational purposes, have been received this year. The pernicious influence of key-making is ever on the increase, and candidates for the University Examinations depend for their success more on keys than on the teaching of the class-room.

The progress of large serial publications, such as the revised and enlarged edition of the *Sabdakalpadruma* and *Barat's Pronouncing and Etymological Dictionary of the English and of the Bengali Language*, is satisfactory, several parts of both works having been received during the year.

The most noticeable work of the year under this head is a Bengali-Garo dictionary in the Bengali character by the Rev. M. Ramkhe, designed for the use of Garo boys in missionary *pathsalas*. There are several distinct dialects of the Garo language, and the author aims at giving equivalents of Bengali words in the different leading dialects.

Two grammatical works in Sanscrit have been completed during the year, namely, *Samkshiptasara Vyákarana*, by Kramadíswara, and *Supadma Vyákarana*, by Padmanábha Datta, with their standard commentaries. The former is popular with the pundits of Western and the latter with those of Central Bengal. Both these works belong to Pánini's school and follow him very closely. Kramadíswara's arrangement of the Sutras, however, appears to be peculiar, because he gives the rules for conjugation before those for declension. He is perhaps the only grammarian who includes in Sanscrit grammar a chapter on Prakrit.

*Law.*—The legal publications in English and in Bengali are few and unimportant. But there is a publication in Sanscrit which deserves more than a passing remark. This is *Madanapárijáta*, edited by Pandit Madhusudana Smritiratna. It is a curious fact in Sanscrit literature that all the great law digests should have been compiled during the Muhammadan rule. Hemadri's *Chaturrarga Chintamani* was compiled about the middle of the thirteenth century; Raghunandan's *Ashtabinshatitattwa* in the fifteenth. The author of *Madana-parijat*, who precedes Raghunandan and is preceded by Hemádri, falls most likely in the fourteenth century. The writer speaks highly of the prosperity of the great city of Delhi, and professes to have compiled his work under the patronage of a petty chief whose residence was a few miles from Delhi.

*Medicine.*—The number of works on medicine, Homœopathic, Allopathic, and Ayurvedic, is large, but there is nothing in them which deserves notice, except the fact that Ayurvedic treatment is becoming more and more appreciated, as being more suited to the constitution of the natives of India. Babu Abinásh Chandra Kabirátna, the enterprising publisher of *Charaka* and *Shushruta Samhitá*, has undertaken a Hindi translation of the latter work, and several parts of the translation have been received.

*Miscellaneous.*—Collections of songs form the most important publications under this head, and a very large number of such collections has been received during the year under review. They embrace songs, both modern and ancient, love songs and devotional songs,

songs which belong to the theatres, as well as songs that are popular with the various religious sects.

Several works have been published with the object of instructing middle-class men of small means to manage their domestic affairs with economy. They suggest simple remedies for various diseases, and contain instructions for house-building, cookery, cattle-rearing, and even astrology and palmistry. *Sansarakosh* and *Jnaná Bhándár* are typical publications of this class.

*Premkalit*, *Premtatwa*, *Premranga*, treat of the nature of the sentiment of love and its utility in the economy of nature. They give a complete idea of what would be regarded as beauty by an educated young Bengali. They treat of how beauty acts upon the mind; how love is generated; how it developes; how it overpowers; and how it brings its object completely under its sway. They describe in a philosophical spirit and in elevated language the physicals moral, and intellectual aspect of love, the pleasures that are derived from it, and the enjoyments that proceed from it at the various stages of its development.

*Krishna Jíbaní*, by Prasanna Kumár Bidyáratna, is a systematic review of Krishna's life as given in various Puranas. The writer thinks that the *rása lilá* enjoyed by Krishna at Brindaban was nothing else than a "ball" so popular in English society. *Sekáler Dárogar Káhiní*, by Babu Girish Chandra Basu, gives an interesting history of police administration and of violent crimes in Central Bengal, before the organization of the Bengal Police.

Baboo Jnánendra Nath Basak's *Surápan bá Bishapán* appears to be the first systematic work in Bengali written in the interest of temperance. The writer has carefully read the records of the temperance societies of Europe, and has given a succinct account of the temperance movement.

The year is rich in works by female authors, one of which, *Usháchintá* by Swarnamayí Guptá, deserves special mention. It is suggested by Babu Káli Prasanna Ghosh's *Prabháta Chintá*, and contains several essays on such weigthy subjects as society, education, &c.

*Philosophy.*—The year has been a remarkable one for Sanscrit philosophical literature Two original works on the Nyáya and the Vaisheshika philosophy have been published by two great pundits of Bengal. Mahámahopádhyáya Rákhál Dása Nyáyaratna's *Tattwasára* attempt, to revolutionise the received notions of the Naiyáyikas of this country by identifying *Manas* with *Atmá*. *Manas*, or mind, is always regarded in this country as an internal organ of sense, the medium of communication between the *Atmá* and the senses. Pundit Nyáyaratna argues with great force that the supposition of *Manas* as an organ of sense makes the process of perception a long and cumbersome one, and is therefore opposed to the principle of simplicity which underlies all the suppositions and inferences of the Nyáya philosophy.

The Vaisheshika aphorisms, though very ancient, had no *bháshya* commentary on them, and so Mahámahopdáhyáya Chandra Kanta Tarkálankár resolved to give a *bháshya* to it. A *bháshyakár* has liberty to import new ideas into, and put new interpretations on, the Sutras, and Pundit Tárkalankár has fully utilized the advantages of his position by discarding many of the received philosophical ideas. The appearance of these two works at one and the same time indicates a revival of literary activity among the pundits of this country.

Kumar Indra Chandra Sinha's *Kalyáná Manjushá bá Nyáyaprakásha* is a creditable performance. It gives in simple and lucid Bengali the abstruse theories and transcendental doctrines of the Nyáya philosophy.

*Poetry.*—The record of poetical literature of the year is very meagre. It contains the usual number of indifferent collections of short pieces by various young writers, and poems on the loves of Rádhá and Krishna. The Dacca tornado of 7th April 1888 has given occasion for a number of poems, which, however, deserve no notice. The assumption of the holy thread by *Jogis*, who are always considered as outside the caste system of the Hindus, has produced a few insipid satires from the orthodox classes.

*Nák Phulai Rádhá*, a poem in Uriya, aims at ridiculing the oddities of educated Uriya women. *Kaumudí Sudhákar*, a Sanscrit poem by Mahámahopádhyáya Chandra Kánta Tarkálankár, has the ring of Bhababhúti's *Málati Mádhaba*. Two large poems on the fall of *Rávana*, entitled *Dashásya Badha* and *Lanká Vijaya*, have been received during the year. The former is written on the model of Meghanáda Badha, the style, manner, sentiment, and ideas of which the writer very closely follows. The style of the latter is easy and flowing, but it is a work of moderate pretensions. *Nabín Sannyásí*, by an anonymous writer, is a love poem of some merit. The language of the work is forcible, the versification flowing, and the sentiments strong and real. The writer appears to be an advocate of the system of women choosing their own husbands, and paints with some power the picture of a girl who, unable to marry the man of her choice, pines away and dies. Her lover renounces the world and becomes a Sannyásí.

*Politics.*—With the exception of the work entitled "India" by Khalil Sadik, who supports the policy of Mr. Hume, the record under this head is a blank.

*Religion.*—Next to the publications designed for educational purposes, those on religion

are the most numerous. The religious works of Bengal have a variety and richness which are fairly well sustained from year to year. Every year valuable works are received from one or other of the numerous religious sects inhabiting the country. Hindus, Mussalmans, Christians, and Buddhists, all contribute to make the religious literature rich and interesting.

A novel feature in the Christian publications of the year is the appearance of a number of works designed to prove that the Hindus are a section of the great Israelite race, and that many of their rites and ceremonies are mere counterparts of Jewish festivals. *Mahámuktiparba* advances arguments to show that the *Dol* represents the anniversary of the deliverance of Israel from their bondage in Egypt, and *Charak* represents crucifixion. The *Lupta Arya Purán* compares the manners and customs of the Bráhmans with those of the Levites, and says that the Bráhmans and Levites are allied races, the caste system prevailing in equal force in India and in Palestine.

A vigorous attempt has been made by Riyazuddin Ahmad and Abdur Rahim to prove the superiority of their religion in their joint work entitled *Eslam Tattwa*, written in standard Bengali and directed against the spread of Bráhmoism and Atheism among the younger generation of Mussalmans. The authors have consulted various standard works in Arabic and Persian in defence of the cardinal doctrines of their faith, and of their political, social, and religious institutions.

The number of Hindu publications is on the increase, and the preponderance among these of ritualistic works giving directions for the performance of daily worship, of the ten *samskáras*, of *bratas* or vows by Hindu females, indicates the fact that Hinduism is fast recovering from the shock it received from the first spread of Western ideas, and that its interesting rituals and ceremonies are gaining in popularity. A new Bengali translation of the Rig Veda has been undertaken by Pandit Prasanna Chandra Vidyáratna, an enterprising man who has published severel Sanscrit works with translations. The Shástra Prakásh series, issued from the *Bangabásí* Press, is making satisfactory progress. The Asiatic Society's publications are numerous and valuable. One of these, the *Sámkháyana Srauta Sutra*, edited by Professor Hillebrandt of Breslau in Germany, is all but completed. The carefully-prepared indices, appended at the end of the edition, are exceedingly valuable to Vedic scholars. From one of these indices it appears that the readings of the quotations from the Rig Veda, given in the *Sámkháyan*, do not always agree with the published text—a fact from which the inference as to the existence of various *Sákhás* or recensions of that Veda becomes irresistible. The researches of the learned professor have led to the discovery of the fact that Northern Guzrat was the home of the Bráhmans belonging to the Sámkháyana school. The edition of *Devíbhágabata*, a work which contests with *Srimadbhágabata* the claim to the title of Mahápurán, speaks well of the ability and enterprise of Babu Baradá Prasád Basu, who has undertaken it.

Though no Buddhist work has appeared during the year, a good Jaina work has been received. Dr. Hœrnle's edition of the *Uvásaga Gasáo*, a Jaina religious work in Prakrit, is nearly completed. The work is written in one obscure language, namely, the Jaina Prakrit; its commentary in another, namely, ancient Guzrati. The Sanscrit gloss, again, is not in standard Sanscrit. Under such circumstances, the present beautiful edition, complete with an English translation, notes, appendices and indices, speaks very highly of the scholarship, taste, and erudition of the editor. Dr. Hœrnle has done a great service by fixing the chronology of several important events in Jaina religious history; for instance, the date of Mahávíra's birth, of the first recension of Jaina religious literature, of the schism which separated the Swetámbaras and Digambaras, and so on. His greatest achievement, however, is the discovery of an ancient religion, a rival of Jainism, which has long been buried in obscure Jaina works. The religion was preached by one Goshálá Mankhálipútte, who was a disciple of Mahávíra, but who left him and became a Jaina before his master. Goshálá's followers were named *Ajívakas*, who are often mentioned in Buddhist works. The sect had a large following, and lasted for at least 300 years.

The Brahmo publications are numerous, but there is nothing new in them. The Brahmos believe Brahma or God to be active, but the formulæ of their service are taken generally from the Upanishads, which consider Brahma to be inactive. Babu Kunjavihari Sen, in his work entitled *Kriyásíl Brahma*, thinks that this anomaly should be removed, and the Brahmo formulæ should be made to represent the Brahmo faith.

There are two Vaishnaba publications which deserve special mention. The first is *Nabadwípadháma Máhátmyam* by Babu Kedarnath Datta, a Deputy Magistrate, on whom the *Goswámís* of Bengal have been pleased to confer the title of *Bhaktibinod* in recognition of his services to Bengali Vaishnabism. The work aims at making Nabadwípa, the birthplace of Chaitanya, the first place of Vaishnab pilgrimage in Bengal. It has all the characteristics of a *Máhátmyaí* work, so numerous all over India. It enters with great ability into the details of the topography of Nabadwípa about four hundred years ago, and is therefore likely to help the archæological survey of the last Hindu capital of Bengal, if such a survey is ever undertaken.

The writer speaks of Ballal Sen's tank, Lakshman Sen's palace, and Jayadeva's hermitage at Nabadwípa. The changes in the course of the river have swept away many an ancient monument from the place.

The other work of importance is a Sanscrit grammar, so framed as to serve the double purpose of teaching grammar and at the same time of infusing into the mind of the pupil a devotional feeling towards Hari. This is done by using the various names of Hari in the place of accepted technical terms, thus using the term *Váman*, the dwarf, one of the ten incarnations, in place of the term *hraswa*, to indicate a short vowel. All its examples are taken from the numerous synonyms of Hari.

The progress of Pundit Ramnáráyan Bídyáratna's serial Vaishnab publications is satisfactory.

The most important religious publications of the year come, however, from the leaders of the revival movement, conservative and liberal. Pundit Sasadhar Tarkachuramani's *Bhabaushadh* explains, in a form very attractive to the masses of Bengal, some of the doctrines inculcated in the Bhagabadgíta. Babu Bhudhar Chatterji in his *Sádhu Darshan* gives accounts of his interviews with several Sannyásís in Benares, and in his *Shástrápabádanirákarana* attempts to refute some of the well-known arguments against the infallibility of the Shastras. He considers spiritual education to be superior to intellectual, and justifies the law-givers of old in excluding Sudras from spiritual education because they were unfit for it.

Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji's *Dharmatattwa* is a superior work. The author considers *Dharma* to mean culture, and defines its object to be the full and harmonious development of all the human faculties—physical, intellectual, moral, and æsthetic. *Bhakti* he defines to be the devotion of these fully developed faculties to the service of God. The service of God again is defined as complete self-effacement in the service of others. The writer believes in the existence of God, in the existence of the next world, as well as in the transmigration of the soul. He explains the different stages of the development of *bhakti* by the conceptions of Dhruba and Prahláda as given in the Vishnupuraṅa, and thinks Prahláda to be the superior conception. He has drawn freely upon the Bhagabadgíta for his ideas about *Niskháma Dharma*. Great service has been done to the revival movement and to educated Bengalis by this book. It has in fact brought together the floating ideas on religious and transcendental subjects into a simple, attractive, and easily conceivable system. It has rejected much that was trashy and much that was mystical in Hinduism, and has adopted much that is valuable in modern European ideas of education, culture, and religion; and thus it represents the first grand effort to bring about a union between Eastern and Western ideas. It has given the younger generation a system on which to base their moral conduct, and a faith that suits their intellectual training. It thus attempts to put an end to the moral and intellectual chaos which followed the subversion of the old orthodox faith by the influx of Western ideas among the educated classes of Bengal.

*Science.*—This year, too, the scientific publications are confined to school-books.

*Travels and Voyages.*—The only two works in the vernacular under this head are *Bháratbhraman*, Part II, in Bengali, and *Meri Janmabhúmi Játra*, in Hindi. The first gives interesting descriptions of the important cities and the courts of petty Rajahs in Rajputana and Western India, and the latter is written in the flowing Hindi of Damodar Shastri, who gives an account of his travels in the Bombay Presidency. He describes in detail the changes wrought in his native place on the Krishná during his long absence from it.

But the more important works on Travels and Voyages are written in English. *A Missionary Tour in the Hooghly and Howrah Districts*, by the Rev. W. Carey, abounds in shrewd observations about men and things, and gives much valuable information about the history, antiquity, and religion of various localities in these districts. *Hints to Travellers in Cashmere*, by Charles F. Gilbert, and *A Journey through Upper India*, by Purna Chandra Bose, are noticeable productions. *The Foreign Peep-Show*, by B. Aitken, gives a rapid sketch of a tour by an Anglo-Indian gentleman through America,—Japan, and China. He gives a description of all that is grand, beautiful, or new, which fell within the range of his observation in these interesting countries. The accounts of the huge granaries in Chicago,—the vast prairies, the monster trees, the Yosemite Valley in America, of the law courts and other institutions of Japan,—of Pekin, with its large Buddhist monasteries and huge bells with Nagari inscriptions,—have made it an exceedingly attractive work.

Dr. Shambhu Chandra Mukherji's *Travels and Voyages between Calcutta and Independent Tipperah* deserves high praise both for its attractive English and for its shrewd observations. These voyages were undertaken at the request of the Maharajah of Tipperah, who appointed the Doctor as his adviser. "To a Bengali travelling on business it may be said there can hardly be very much of interest in a passage through the rivers of his own country. But in point of fact the observing eye will always find something worth seeing or even dwelling upon, something perchance to treasure up and remember. It is specially interesting for the native to mark the varieties of man and society as he glances past the villages of his country

along the waterways, hundred after hundred, riding after riding, and shire after shire." Every page of the Doctor's work is enlivened with observations on the manners, customs, and mode of life of the various sections of his own countrymen, which might escape the notice of a less observant eye. His account of the Portuguese settlement at Agartala, and his description of the ruins of Rampal, are very interesting. One of the objects of his writing the work is to point out to young Bengal, with its love for European travel, that there are wonderful things nearer home to engage their attention before they think of undertaking a journey beyond the seas.

The activity of the periodical press in Bengal appears to run in a cycle of seven or eight years' duration. One set of young men begin to write with zeal, and the activity of the press commences. They grow older, get settled in life, their interest in literature flags, and the press becomes dull, till another generation replaces its predecessor. The last two years were years of dullness and depression. The present is one of unwonted activity. The number of periodicals received is very large and their contents are varied, though much cannot be said in favour of the majority of the articles. Some, however, deserve praise. The articles in the *Nabajíban* are well written in point of style and language, and though wanting in depth and research, they contain valuable observations on many subjects. Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji's articles in the *Prachár* are scholarly and thoughtful. But the same thing cannot be said of other articles in the same magazine, which differ very little in point of merit from those in the *Nabajíban*. The *Nabyabhárata* contains articles on a much greater variety of subjects, and are written by young men who seem to bring their heart into the work and who seem to be honest seekers after truth. *Bhárati*, under the editorship of a learned Bengali lady, maintains its position as a first-class periodical. *Bibhá*, with its small number of really able articles, appears to be in a moribund condition. The *Agricultural Gazette*, with its Bengali counterpart, the *Krishi Gazette*, under the editorship of Mr. G. C. Bose, is doing excellent service by its attempt to popularise European methods of agriculture in this country. The influence of such periodicals in improving the economic condition of a country cannot fail to be beneficial.

HARAPRASÁD SHÁSTRÍ,
*Librarian, Bengal Library.*

*The 4th July 1889.*

TABULAR ANALYSIS OF BOOKS RECEIVED IN THE BENGAL LIBRARY DURING THE YEAR 1888.

*Arabic.*

| Subject. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aats | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

*Assamese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | 10 | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 11 | 18 | 1 | ... | 30 | 27 | 3 | 30 |

## *Bengali.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 15 | 12 | ... | ... | 27 | 14 | 13 | 27 |
| Biography | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Drama | 50 | 27 | ... | ... | 77 | ... | 77 | 77 |
| Fiction | 70 | 11 | ... | 10 | 91 | ... | 91 | 91 |
| History | 24 | 28 | ... | 2 | 54 | 40 | 14 | 54 |
| Language | 106 | 167 | 1 | ... | 274 | 266 | 8 | 274 |
| Law | 12 | 3 | ... | ... | 15 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Medicine | 49 | 17 | ... | 17 | 83 | ... | 83 | 83 |
| Miscellaneous | 218 | 41 | ... | 1 | 260 | 13 | 247 | 260 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 89 | 49 | ... | ... | 138 | 54 | 84 | 138 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 124 | 57 | 22 | 55 | 258 | ... | 258 | 258 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 19 | 33 | ... | ... | 52 | 52 | ... | 52 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 11 | 16 | ... | 1 | 28 | 28 | ... | 28 |
| Travels and Voyages | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 796 | 461 | 23 | 86 | 1,366 | 468 | 898 | 1,366 |

## *English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 29 | 2 | ... | ... | 31 | ... | 31 | 31 |
| Biography | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Drama | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Fiction | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| History | 20 | 13 | 1 | ... | 34 | 33 | 1 | 34 |
| Language | 63 | 16 | 7 | ... | 86 | 86 | ... | 86 |
| Law | 13 | 7 | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Medicine | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 66 | 15 | ... | 1 | 82 | 1 | 81 | 82 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Poetry | 4 | 1 | 21 | ... | 26 | 21 | 5 | 26 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 12 | 3 | ... | 11 | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 18 | 10 | ... | ... | 28 | 28 | ... | 28 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Travels and Voyages | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 246 | 76 | 29 | 14 | 365 | 173 | 192 | 365 |

## *Garo.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Hindi.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 15 | 1 | ... | 3 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Fiction | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| History | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Language | 5 | 11 | .. | ... | 16 | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 24 | 1 | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 11 | 5 | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 14 | 6 | 5 | ... | 25 | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 80 | 32 | 5 | 14 | 131 | 28 | 103 | 131 |

*Mondari.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Musalmani-Bengali.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | 5 | 19 | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| History | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 4 | 12 | ... | 1 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL ... | 15 | 34 | ... | 1 | 50 | ... | 50 | 50 |

## *Persian.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 12 | 2 | 10 | 12 |

## *Sanscrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 8 | 13 | 11 | ... | 32 | 17 | 15 | 32 |
| Law | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 28 |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | ... | 5 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | 11 | .. | 14 | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 79 | ... | 82 | ... | 82 | 82 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 32 | 13 | 151 | ... | 196 | 17 | 179 | 196 |

## *Santali.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |

*Thibetan.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 9 | 4 | ... | 3 | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 24 | 5 | ... | 3 | 32 | 6 | 26 | 32 |

*Uriya.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Language | 4 | 3 | ... | 1 | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | 13 | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 17 | 7 | 5 | ... | 29 | 2 | 27 | 29 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 13 | 4 | ... | 2 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 53 | 35 | 5 | 3 | 96 | 35 | 61 | 96 |

*Arabic and Musalmani-Bengali.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |

*Arabic and Persian.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Arabic and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Bengali and English.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 52 | 32 | ... | ... | 84 | 76 | 8 | 84 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Machanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 57 | 32 | ... | ... | 89 | 78 | 11 | 89 |

*Bengali and Garo.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bengali and Sanscrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 10 | ... | ... | 13 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 24 | ... | 24 | 24 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | 28 | 29 | ... | 29 | 29 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 44 | ... | 1 | 93 | 138 | ... | 138 | 138 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 68 | 8 | 6 | 151 | 233 | 11 | 222 | 233 |

*Bengali and Uriya.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Burmese and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*English and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

*English and Sanscrit.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 9 | 2 | ... | 1 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 12 |

*English and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*English and Uriya.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |

*Hindi and Sanscrit.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*Persian and English.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |

*Sanscrit and Uriya.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | 4 | 2 | ... | 8 | .. | 8 | 8 |

*Arabic, Persian, and Urdu.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |

*Bengali, English, and Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bengali, English, and Sanscrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | .. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Politics | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 10 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 18 | 3 | 21 |

*Bengali, English, and Urdu.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*English, Hindi, and Sanscrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*English, Hindi, and Urdu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | | | | ... |
| Total | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*English, Prakrit, and Sanscrit.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bengali, English, Hindi, and Sanscrit.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

FORM I.—*Total books of all kinds received from the different divisions in Bengal—2,693.*

| Number. | Divisions. | English. Number of books. | English. Number of copies. | Other languages. Number of books. | Other languages. Number of copies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bhagulpore | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Burdwan | 16 | 14,250 | 31 | 33,279 |
| 3 | Chittagong | ... | ... | 25 | 29,100 |
| 4 | Dacca | 5 | 3,100 | 178 | 216,975 |
| 5 | Orissa | ... | ... | 115 | 140,335 |
| 6 | Patna | 4 | 2,100 | 144 | 117,658 |
| 7 | Presidency | 20 | 39,300 | 160 | 211,904 |
| 8 | Rajshahye | 2 | 700 | 24 | 32,250 |
| 9 | Town of Calcutta | 318 | 378,640 | 1,651 | 3,364,383 |
| | TOTAL | 365. | 438,090 | 2,328 | 4,145,884 |

FORM II.—*Total number of books and copies in English and other languages.*

| English. Number of books. | English. Number of copies. | Other languages. Number of books. | Other languages. Number of copies. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 365 | 438,090 | 2,328 | 4,145,884 |

FORM III.—*Comprising Uni-linguals only for 1888, being 2,035 in number.*

| Number. | Languages. | Originals. | Republications and translations. | Number. | Subjects. | Originals. | Republications and translations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arabic | 4 | 2 | 1 | Arts | 41 | 1 |
| 2 | Assamese | 29 | 1 | 2 | Biography | 10 | ... |
| 3 | Bengali | 1,082 | 108 | 3 | Drama | 102 | 6 |
| 4 | English | 268 | 43 | 4 | Fiction | 109 | 12 |
| 5 | Garo | 1 | ... | 5 | History (including Geography) | 105 | 10 |
| 6 | Hindi | 106 | 19 | 6 | Language | 419 | 20 |
| 7 | Mondari | ... | 1 | 7 | Law | 36 | 6 |
| 8 | Musalmani-Bengali | 49 | 1 | 8 | Medicine | 51 | 53 |
| 9 | Persian | 5 | 7 | 9 | Miscellaneous | 217 | 7 |
| 10 | Sanscrit | 31 | 151 | 10 | Philosophy | 7 | 12 |
| 11 | Santali | 5 | ... | 11 | Poetry | 193 | 35 |
| 12 | Thibetan | ... | 1 | 12 | Politics | 1 | ... |
| 13 | Urdu | 28 | 3 | 13 | Religion | 249 | 182 |
| 14 | Uriya | 82 | 8 | 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 104 | ... |
| | | | | 15 | Ditto (Natural) | 36 | 1 |
| | | | | 16 | Travels and Voyages | 10 | ... |
| | TOTAL | 1,690 | 345 | | TOTAL | 1,690 | 345 |

FORM IV.—*Exhibiting the number of periodicals published during 1888, amounting in all to 54 magazines and periodicals for 1888.*

| MONTHLY. | | BI-MONTHLY. | | ANNUAL. | | HALF-YEARLY. | | QUARTERLY. | | FORTNIGHTLY. | | WEEKLY. | | BI-WEEKLY. | | UNCERTAIN. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. | English. | Other languages. |
| 2 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 5 |

*Table of Books received in the Bengal Library during the year 1888—total 2,693.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number. | Subjects. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province. | Books published in the Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. | Remarks. |
| 1 | Arts | 31 | 36 | ... | 1 | |
| 2 | Biography | 4 | 6 | ... | 1 | |
| 3 | Drama | 6 | 97 | 5 | 1 | |
| 4 | Fiction | 5 | 120 | 1 | .... | |
| 5 | History (including Geography) | 34 | 70 | 11 | .... | |
| 6 | Language | 86 | 320 | 33 | 133 | |
| 7 | Law | 20 | 17 | 6 | 2 | |
| 8 | Medicine | 3 | 94 | 28 | 24 | |
| 9 | Miscellaneous | 82 | 306 | 19 | 38 | |
| 10 | Philosophy | 3 | 1 | 15 | 29 | |
| 11 | Poetry | 26 | 192 | 10 | 9 | |
| 12 | Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13 | Religion | 26 | 340 | 86 | 152 | |
| 14 | Science (Mathematical) | 28 | 76 | ... | 1 | |
| 15 | Ditto (Natural and other) | 3 | 35 | ... | ... | |
| 16 | Travels and Voyages | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| | | 365 | 1,713 | 214 | 401 | |
| 1 | Originals | 322 | 1,570 | 54 | 235 | |
| 2 | Republications { Originals | 28 | 26 | 157 | 7 | |
| | Republications { Translations | 1 | 9 | 3 | 5 | |
| 3 | Translations | 14 | 108 | ... | 154 | |
| | | 365 | 1,713 | 214 | 401 | |
| 1 | Educational | 173 | 568 | 19 | 137 | |
| 2 | Non-educational | 192 | 1,145 | 195 | 264 | |
| | TOTAL | 365 | 1,713 | 214 | 401 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Uni-linguals | 2,035 |
| Bi-linguals | 391 |
| Periodicals (in number) | 267 |
| TOTAL | 2,693 |

## NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

From W. C. BENETT, Esq., Secretary to the Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. $\frac{1117}{III-258-43}$, dated Naini Tal, the 4th June 1889.

I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a report by the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on the publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1888, and of the remarks of this Government thereon.

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From the Hon. E. WHITE, Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to the Government, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,—No. $\frac{G.}{232}$, dated Allahabad, the 16th April 1889.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1888.

2. As directed in paragraph 5 of your No. $\frac{514}{III-358}$, dated 21st May 1887, in addition to the statements required by G. O. No. 3480, General Department, dated 3rd October 1882, I have also prepared an abstract showing the total number of works under each subject irrespective of language.

3. The first statement relates to works in the English language. It shows 30 publications against 35 last year and 49 of the year before last. The noticeable work published during the year is "How I won the Indian Mutiny Medal, and how things went afterwards." History (No. 1-931, third quarter).

"The Good Templar" and the "Gleaner" are two new periodicals started, of which the latter is devoted to the educational purposes. The change in the number of publications this year is due to the small number of the new editions issued—10 against 2 of the current year.

4. The second statement refers to works in the Urdu language. There were 558 publications against 452 of the last year and 552 of the year before. There has thus been a small increase in the number of publications. The noticeable works are—

*Biography.*—"Yádgáryán Taintális Sál ki Hindustán men az Lieutenant-General Sir George Lawrence, K.C.S.I., C.B.," is a translation of 43 years' events of his life compiled by W. Edwards, B.S.C., from the writings and diary of Sir G. Lawrence made over to the compiler for the purpose (No. 1-391, second quarter).

"Sawanih-i-Sháh-i-Awadh" is a life of Wajid Ali Sháh, late *ex* King of Oudh (No. 1-682, third quarter).

*Drama.*—"Anjam-i-Sitam, *urf* Zulm-i-Azlam," on the end of tyranny, or the oppression of Azlam (No. 1-41, first quarter).

"Jahangir," being a translation of Shakespeare's "Hamlet" (No. 3-913, third quarter).

"Dam-i-Mohabbat," being a translation of Shakespeare's "Much ado about nothing" (No. 3-1282, fourth quarter).

"Bhul Bhulaiyan," being an Urdu version of Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors" (No. 4-1260, fourth quarter).

*Fiction.*—"Tumhin par pahle marte the, tumhin par abbhi marte hain," being an Urdu translation of the English novel of "My First and Last" (No. 12-231, first quarter).

"Sam-nama," being a translation from the original Persian (No. 13-351, second quarter).

*History.*—"Nairang-i-zamani," the history of the Bhutias, being a translation from the Gujrati (No. 14-16, first quarter).

"Kadim Tawarikh ka Ikhtisar," being a translation of "Landmarks of Ancient History" (No. 33-326, second quarter).

"Tarikh Aina-i-Awadh" is a history of Oudh from the earliest era (No. 34-557, second quarter).

"Tuhfat-ul-Muluk," being an Urdu translation of "Tarikh Farishta" (No. 35-494 second quarter).

"Tarikh-i-misar jadid Mulakkabba Tuhfa-i-misariyya," being an Urdu translation of "Egypt, and the Egyptian Question" (No. 36-486, second quarter).

"Aina-i-Chini—Tarjume-i-Tarikh-i-Yamini," being a history of the reign of Mahmud of Ghazni translated from the original Arabic (No. 15-638, third quarter).

"Gul-i-maksud-i-Kázi," by Rai Bahadur Diwan Jani Bihari Lal, being a translation of the history of Chittaur (No. 18-1217, fourth quarter).

"Royal Heroes of Islám," compiled by Muhammad Shibli Numani, is the first of the series of its kind in which the author intends to give the lives and history of the reigns of the principal sovereigns of the Muhammadan kingdoms. This part contains a life of and the history of the reign of Mamun Rashid, King of Persia (No. 19-1341, fourth quarter).

"Tarikh-i-Jadwalayya" is an outline of the history of the Muhammadan religion (No. 20-1066, fourth quarter).

*Language.*—"Jawáb-i-Mazmún ba Guldasta-i-Mazamin," on composition (No. 23-15, first quarter).

"Zarúr-ul-'Ain," versified by Mirza Asad Ali Beg, on morals (No. 29-1227, fourth quarter).

"Odál-ul-Walodán," on etiquette for children (No. 31-1135, fourth quarter).

*Law.*—"Digest, Indian Law Reports from 1876 to 1884," supplies a long-felt want of lawyers who read only Urdu (No. 45-9, first quarter).

"Sharh-i-Majmu'a-i-zabitan-Faujdári" is a commentary on the Criminal Procedure Code (No. 72-534, second quarter).

"Sharh-i-Kánún-i-Shahadat Majriya-Hind yáni Act awwal San 1872, Iswi má Kanún-i-half Májriya-Hind yáni Act 10, San 1871 Iswi," commentated by the Hon. Sayyid Mahmud, Judge, High Court, Allahabad, is a commentary on the Law of Evidence in India, Act I of 1872, as amended by Act XVIII of 1872, together with Indian Oaths Act, X of 1871 (No. 46-1140, fourth quarter).

"Sankar's Manual of Oudh Land Revenue, Act XVII of 1876, with Illustrations from the Civil and Rent Act Rulings, Revenue and Judicial Circulars, up to 31st March 1888" (No. 47-1091, fourth quarter).

"Tambíh-ul-Ilam wa Hidayat-ul-Awámm," publishing the (religious) proclamation and guidance to people (No. 48-1097, fourth quarter).

*Medicine.*—"Amrit Ságar" (No. 53-68, first quarter).

"Ganjina-i-Tib-i-Mumtaziya" is a treatise on medicine (No. 56-214, first quarter).

"Bahr-i-Muhit," on human anatomy and medicine (No. 49-693, third quarter).

"Kimiya-i-Anásirí" is the chemistry of the elements, being a translation of the Urdu Kuráfádin-i-Kadiri (No. 50-899, third quarter).

"Makhzan-ul-Mufradat" is a collection of prescriptions (No. 51-897, third quarter).

"Khulasa-i-Makhzan-ul-Adwiya" is an abstract of prescriptions (No. 52-650, third quarter).

"Masiha-i-Álam" (No. 54-692, third quarter).

"Katil-i-Haizi" is a treatise on cholera (No. 57-889, third quarter).

"Manushya Rakshá, Part II," by Lála Maiku Lál Kurmi, on the causes and origin of cholera (No. 50-1122, fourth quarter).

"Tafáruk-ul-Biuráz wa Tafáruk-ul-Adwiya," on diagnosis of the diseases and the medicines (No. 52-1053, fourth quarter).

"Iláj-ul-Bahaim-i-Mulk-i-Hindustán," on the cure of cattle diseases in India (No. 56-1036, fourth quarter).

*Miscellaneous.*—"Kawaid-i-Pension wa Rukhsat wa Tankhwáh-i-Kaim mukám-i-Mut'allak-i-Mulázmán-i-Ghair mutá ahhid" contains the Pension, Leave, and Acting Allowance Rules relating to Uncovenanted Servants (No. 80-578, second quarter).

"Tarakki Tahzib-i-'Ainne," being an Urdu translation of Sir Walter Scott's "Progress of Civilization" (No. 71-979, third quarter).

"Adáb-i-Farang," on English etiquette for Indian gentlemen (No. 72-896, third quarter).

"Farus-Náma-i-Rangin" is a treatise on veterinary art (No. 70-1308, fourth quarter).

*Poetry.*—"Arús-i-Mazmun Ma'rúfba Diwan-i-Sham," being noticeable as the production of a Muhammadan lady (No. 85-1093, fourth quarter).

*Politics.*—"Rús wa Englistán," on the Russian and the English Governments and their foreign politics and relations towards Persia, Turkey, Afghanistan, &c. (No. 93-1306, fourth quarter).

*Travels.*—"Wakái-i-Sair wa Siyahat-i-Doctor Bernier ba ahd-i-Sháh Jahán wa Aurangzeb" contains the travels of Bernier in India during the time of Sháh Jahán and Aurangzeb (No. 138-1253, fourth quarter).

The following periodicals have been started in Urdu :—

*Arts.*—"Mualliam-ul-Tijárat."

*Poetry.*—"Gulshan-i-Dagh-i-Rattan."

5. The third statement relates to works in the Hindi language. It shows 295 publications against 262 of the last year and 468 of the year before. The following works are worth noticing :—

*Biography.*—"Sankara-Digvijay" is a life of Sankara Charya (No. 1-484, second quarter).

*Medicine.*—"Bála-roga-Násak," on the diseases of children (No. 20-532, second quarter).

"Vaidya-Ratna" is a medical work in verse (No. 22-567, second quarter).

"Practical Pharmacy," by Dr. Mukand Lal of Agra (No. 24-195, first quarter).

"Kavi-Tarang," a medical work in verse (No. 27-694, third quarter).

*Poetry.*—"Prithv-ráj Rasan," edited in the original old Hindi, with critical notes (No. 63-882, third quarter).

*Politics.*—"Sukra Niti," being a translation from the Sanscrit of a book of the same name on politics (No. 64 900, third quarter).

*Religion.*—"Mahábhárat" is a translation of the celebrated poem in Sanscrit.

*Science* (Natural and others).—"Chemistry," translated by Dr. Mukand Lal, Honorary Assistant Surgeon (No. 64-211, first quarter).

"Sabha-Pattra" is the only new periodical in Hindi published during the year. This is mainly devoted to the Jain religion.

6. The fourth is a statement of Sanscrit publications. It shows 36 publications against 42 of the last year and 44 of the year before last. The following are noticeable :—

*Language.*—"Chandra Kaláyáh Śábdendu Sekhastra Vyakhyayah, Parts I, II, III, and IV," is a commentary to the Sabdendu Sekhastra on Grammar. (No. 2-126, first quarter).

"Probodha-Chandrika" is a Sanscrit Grammar in verse (No. 7-1166, fourth quarter).

"Tattva-Bodhini" is a commentary on Siddhánta Kaumudi (No. 1-8155, fourth quarter).

*Miscellaneous.*—"Vrihajjatak Satik" is an astrological calculation of nativity, with a commentary (No. 3-140, first quarter).

*Poetry.*—"Rasa Gangádhar" is a treatise on the art of poetical composition, with a commentary called "Gurumarma Prakasá" (No. 7-886, third quarter).

*Philosophy.*—"Khandkadyam" is a work on logic (No. 8-842, third quarter).

"Sankshepa-Śáriraka, Chapters I, II, III, and IV." On the Vedánta or Brahma Sútra (No. 9-850, third quarter).

"Siddhanta-tattva-vinduh" is a commentary on Sankara Chárya's Dasá-sloki (No. 10-865, third quarter).

*Religion.*—"Nirnaya Sindhu" is a celebrated work on religious speculations (No. 10-1304, fourth quarter).

7. The fifth statement deals with the publications in the Arabic language, which numbered 41 during the year under review against 25 of the last year and 50 of the year before last. The noticeable works are—

*Law.*—"Aljildain-ul-Akhirain Minal Hidaya" (No. 5-127, first quarter).

"Sirájimá Ziyá-is-Siráj wa Háshiya Ziya-is-Siráj" is the Law of Inheritance (No. 6-302, first quarter).

"Abwáb-ul-Jami, us-Sághir" contains selections on the Muhammadan law of marriage, divorce, and wills (No. 3-420, second quarter).

8. The sixth statement shows that there were 126 publications in the Persian language against 65 of the last year and 119 of the year before last. The increase in the number is owing to a large number of new editions. The following are noticeable :—

*Language.*—"Mustalhat-ush-Shuru-al-Marúfba Mustalbát-i-Warista" is a dictionary of poetical idioms and poetic license (No. 9-458, second quarter).

"Burhán-i-Kati" is a dictionary (No. 10-455, third quarter).

"Muntakhbát-i-Lugkát" is a dictionary (No. 9-747, third quarter).

*Law.*—"Tarjuma-i-Farsi Abwab-i-Jami, Saghir" contains selections from the Muhammadan law of marriage, divorce, and wills (No. 13-568, second quarter).

"Kauz-i-Farsi" is a Persian translation of "Kauz-ud-Dakáik" in Arabic (No. 14-792, third quarter).

9. The last statement refers to polyglot works, and a separate table is given for the different combination of languages. They show 276 publications against 197 last year and 248 of the year before last. The number of publications is greater this year owing to a marked increase in the number of works on religion, philosophy, and miscellaneous subjects. The following works are noticeable :—

*Biography.*—"Khiyarat-ul-Khiyarat" is a biographical sketch of 24 companions of the Prophet, his 95 subordinates, 17 famous women, and 200 Shaikhs and 86 saints of Egypt (No. 1-54, first quarter).

*Medicine.*—"Makhzan-ul-Adwiyát Maunke Fawaid wa Isti'mál wa Khurák" contains the medicines, their effects, uses, and the measures of doses (No. 21-1056, fourth quarter).

"Ark-Prakás Satik" is on the extraction of liquid medicines annotated in Sanscrit and Hindi (No. 19-181, fourth quarter).

*Language.*—"A Romanized English-Hindustani Law and Commercial Dictionary of Words and Phrases" used in civil, criminal, revenue, and mercantile affairs (No. 2-1181, fourth quarter).

"Tasrif-i-Zaban-i-Fársi wa Angrezi," versified by Rai Bahadur Diwán Jani Bihari Lal, in Persian, English, and Urdu, contains declensions of the Persian and English languages (No. 12-1215, fourth quarter).

*Law.*—"Mitakshará Satik" is the Mitakshará with commentary in Sanscrit and Hindi (No. 19-493, second quarter).

"Majmu'a-i-Fatawi" is a collection of decisions (No. 19-993, fourth quarter).

*Miscellaneous.*—"Kánya Kubja-kula-Kaumudi" contains origin of the Kanaujia Bráhmans (No. 16-963 third quarter).

*Philosophy.*—"Srimad-Bhagvad-Gitá Nawala-Bháshya," Parts I and II in 896 pages, containing the commentaries of Ananda Giri, Sankara Charya, Sridhar Swámi, and Newal Kishore on Bhágvad-Gitá, in Sanscrit and Hindi (No. 29-489, second quarter).

*Religion.*—"Sharasá-Sanskára Vidhih" contains the performance of the sixteen rites in Vaidic, Sanscrit, and Hindi (No. 62-495, second quarter).

"Risála-i-Poshi" is a tract on the *parda* system (No. 66-1086, fourth quarter).

"Nasihat-ul-Awámm aur Munabbah-ul-Kawáss" is on the duties of a *parda nashin* woman (No. 68-1088, fourth quarter).

The noticeable periodical is—

*Religion.*—"Arya Siddhanta," containing the established principles of the Aryans, in Sanskrit and Hindi.

The last statement shows the number of publications on each subject irrespective of language as required by Government No. $\frac{514}{III-358}$, dated 21st May, 1887. From this it appears the the number of publications in Language, Miscellaneous, and Religion has increased this year. This is due to an increase in the number of publications on those subjects in Urdu; a decrease has occurred in those in Hindi.

During the current year the greatest number of publications has been issued from Lucknow, there being 456 as against 284 of the last year. More than half has been published by Munshi Newal Kishore, C.I.E.

During the year under report the number of noticeable works has been greater in the Urdu language than in any other, and comprises almost all the important subjects. There are few good original works, and the tendency of the writers is to translate either from the English or an Oriental language.

*(1) English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Language | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | 11 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | ... | ... | 1 | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Total | 26 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 25 | 30 |

*(2) Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Biography | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Drama | 9 | ... | ... | 4 | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Fiction | 31 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 56 | ... | 56 | 56 |
| History | 10 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 36 | 19 | 17 | 36 |
| Language | 27 | 57 | ... | 7 | 91 | 60 | 31 | 91 |
| Law | 4 | 3 | ... | 8 | 15 | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| Medicine | 26 | 17 | ... | 15 | 48 | 5 | 43 | 48 |
| Miscellaneous | 41 | 29 | 1 | 5 | 76 | ... | 76 | 76 |
| Poetry | 31 | 11 | 15 | 2 | 59 | ... | 59 | 59 |
| Politics | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Religion | 72 | 15 | 7 | 16 | 110 | ... | 110 | 110 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 9 | 17 | 1 | 10 | 37 | 28 | 9 | 37 |
| Science (Natural and others) | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Travels and Voyages | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 262 | 172 | 36 | 88 | 558 | 115 | 443 | 558 |

*(3) Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 8 | 9 | 3 | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Fiction | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| History | 2 | 12 | ... | 2 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| Language | 7 | 26 | ... | 10 | 43 | 29 | 14 | 43 |
| Law | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Medicine | 7 | 3 | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous | 23 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 48 | ... | 48 | 48 |
| Poetry | 20 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 36 | 20 | 3 | 8 | 67 | ... | 67 | 67 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 4 | 16 | 1 | 11 | 32 | 28 | 4 | 32 |
| Science (Natural and others) | .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 109 | 113 | 24 | 49 | 295 | 75 | 220 | 295 |

(4). *Sanscrit Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works, First editions. | Original Works, New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 11 | ... | 3 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 5 | 3 | 4 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 4 | 8 | ... | 36 | ... | 36 | 36 |

(5) *Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Law | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 8 | 1 | 14 | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 |
| TOTAL | 14 | 2 | 25 | ... | 41 | ... | 41 | 41 |

(6) *Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Language | 7 | 8 | 28 | ... | 43 | 6 | 37 | 43 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 3 | 6 | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 32 | 33 |
| Religion | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 21 | 22 | 76 | 7 | 126 | 7 | 119 | 126 |

(1) *English and Urdu Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 13 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 18 |

(2) *English and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

(3) *English and Sanscrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(4) *Urdu and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

(5) *Gurmukhi and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(6) *Urdu and Sanscrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

### (7) *Sanscrit and Nipáli Languages.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

### (8) *Vaidic and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (9) *Vaidic and Sanscrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

### (10) *Urdu and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Poetry | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 51 | 20 | 2 | 22 | 95 | ... | 95 | 95 |
| Total | 52 | 29 | 2 | 25 | 108 | ... | 108 | 108 |

### (11) *Urdu and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 9 | 8 | ... | 1 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 12 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 34 | 8 | 26 | 34 |

### (12) *Persian and Turki Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

### (13) *Hindi and Sanscrit Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Law | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Poetry | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 14 | 4 | ... | 4 | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| Total | 22 | 9 | ... | 9 | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |

### (14).—*Arabic and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 11 | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 |

### (15) *English, Urdu, and Hindi Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

(16) *English, Hindi, and Sanscrit Languages.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(17) *English, Urdu, and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(18) *Urdu, Sanscrit, and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(19) *Hindi, Sanscrit, and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 8 | 1 | ... | 3 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 |

(20) *Urdu, Arabic, and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 3 | 1 | ... | 2 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Total | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 15 |

(21) *Hindi, Sanscrit, and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(22) *Hindi, Arabic, and Persian Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |

(23) *English, Hindi, Sanscrit, and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(24) *Urdu, Hindi, Sanscrit, and Vaidic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

(25) *Urdu, Sanscrit, Vaidic, and Arabic Languages.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Statement showing the number of publications during the year 1888 on each subject, irrespective of language.*

| Subjects. | Total of year under report. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| Arts | 4 | 4 |
| Biography | 9 | 11 |
| Drama | 33 | 30 |
| Fiction | 71 | 68 |
| History | 59 | 58 |
| Language | 273 | 232 |
| Law | 30 | 26 |
| Medicine | 77 | 61 |
| Miscellaneous | 163 | 100 |
| Poetry | 120 | 110 |
| Politics | 2 | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 62 | 51 |
| Religion | 382 | 236 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 70 | 81 |
| Science (Natural and others) | 6 | 9 |
| Travels and Voyages | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1,362 | 1,078 |

*Statement showing the number of publications issued from each Press and the place.*

| Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Number of publications issued from the Press. | Total number of publications issued by the place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| LUCKNOW | Munshi Newal Kishore | 265 | |
| | Námi | 51 | |
| | Anwár-i-Muhammadi | 44 | |
| | Jafari | 25 | |
| | Sukh Sambad | 19 | |
| | Kaumi | 17 | |
| | Ganga Prasad Varmá and Brothers | 12 | |
| | Anwari | 7 | |
| | Lyell | 3 | |
| | Tamannai | 3 | |
| | Kanya Kubj | 3 | |
| | Oudh | 2 | |
| | Oudh Commercial | 1 | |
| | Dayál | 1 | |
| | Urdu | 1 | |
| | Dabdaba-i-Ahmadi | 1 | |
| | Mustafái | 1 | |
| | | | 456 |
| CAWNPORE | Munshi Newal Kishore | 128 | |
| | Ahmadi | 66 | |
| | Nizami | 30 | |
| | Shula-i-Tur | 9 | |
| | Law | 5 | |
| | Matli-i-Mir | 3 | |
| | Vidúyádhur | 3 | |
| | Raunak-i-Hind | 1 | |
| | Nami | 1 | |
| | | | 246 |
| AGRA | Mufid-i-Am | 47 | |
| | Viddyá-Vilás | 29 | |
| | Anwari | 12 | |
| | Amir-ul-Matabi | 10 | |
| | Illahi | 7 | |
| | Ijaz-i-Muhammadi | 7 | |
| | Agra | 6 | |
| | Medical | 5 | |
| | Ijad-i-Kishan | 5 | |
| | Ahmadi | 5 | |
| | Kasiprati | 4 | |
| | Tijarati | 4 | |
| | Kuraishi | 4 | |
| | Mumtazia | 3 | |
| | Satya-Prakás | 3 | |
| | Husaini | 3 | |
| | Viddya Vinod | 3 | |
| | Murtazái | 3 | |
| | Shams-ul-Ulum | 2 | |
| | Khurshaid-i-Alam | 2 | |
| | Mauzir-i-Tilism | 2 | |
| | Gulshan-i-Ilm | 2 | |
| | Sikandra Orphan | 2 | |
| | Surma-i-Rozgar | 1 | |
| | Ab-ul-Ulai | 1 | |
| | Gulshan-i-Riyaz | 1 | |
| | Muhammadi | 1 | |
| | Mathematical | 1 | |
| | Ornamental Job | 1 | |
| | Bahar-i-Hind | 1 | |
| | | | 177 |
| MEERUT | Viddya Darpan | 65 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Muhammadi | 20 | |
| | Chaman-i-Hind | 12 | |
| | Juana Prokás | 11 | |
| | Rám | 10 | |
| | Háshimi | 10 | |
| | Muhammadi | 8 | |
| | Shagufa-i-Faiz | 5 | |
| | Juana Sagar | 4 | |
| | Hadikat-ul-Ulum | 4 | |
| | Fakhr-ul-Matabi | 3 | |
| | Ananda-Prakás | 3 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Ibrahim | 2 | |
| | Juala Prakás | 2 | |
| | Dár-ul-Ulum | 2 | |
| | Tuti-i-Hind | 1 | |
| | | | 162 |

*Statement showing the number of publications issued from each Press and the place*—concld.

| Place of publication. | Name of the Press. | Number of publications issued from the Press. | Total number of publications issued by the place. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BENARES | Chandra Prabhú | 28 | |
| | Bhárat Jivan | 23 | |
| | Medical Hall | 17 | |
| | Amar | 11 | |
| | Kásika | 8 | |
| | Ráj Rájesvare | 7 | |
| | Said-ul-Matabi | 4 | |
| | Sayyid-ul-Matabi | 3 | |
| | Siddha Vinayak | 3 | |
| | Benares Printing | 2 | |
| | Ganesa Prabhákar | 2 | |
| | Prabhákar | 1 | |
| | | | 109 |
| ALLAHABAD | Námwar | 22 | |
| | Vaidic | 11 | |
| | Prayág | 10 | |
| | Mission Congregational | 8 | |
| | Mission | 8 | |
| | Indian | 6 | |
| | Anwár-i-Ahmadi | 6 | |
| | Agnihottri | 4 | |
| | Railway Service | 3 | |
| | Alahyar | 3 | |
| | Desopokarak | 3 | |
| | Exchange | 2 | |
| | Zubdad-ul-Nazáir | 1 | |
| | Hindú | 1 | |
| | Liverpool | 1 | |
| | Najm-us-Sakil | 1 | |
| | Nazair-i-Kanun-i-Hind | 1 | |
| | Nur-ul-Absar | 1 | |
| | Nami | 1 | |
| | | | 93 |
| MORADABAD | Atma Prakas | 8 | |
| | Sambhal | 8 | |
| | Naiyir-i-Azam | 5 | |
| | Gulzár-i-Ahmadi | 4 | |
| | Matla-ul-Ulum | 4 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Ulum | 4 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Muhammadi | 2 | |
| | Gulzar-i-Ibrahim | 2 | |
| | Hashmi | 2 | |
| | Hadi-ul-Matabi | 1 | |
| | Najm-ul-Akhbár | 1 | |
| | | | 41 |
| BAREILLY | Rohilkhand Literary Society | 17 | |
| | Anwar-i-Ahmadi | 6 | |
| | Matla-i-Darakhshan | 3 | |
| | Subh-i-Sádik | 2 | |
| | Ahmadi | 1 | |
| | Nadiri | 1 | |
| | | | 30 |
| JAUNPUR | Akbar | 5 | |
| | Azám-ul-Matabi | 3 | |
| | Ishák | 1 | |
| | | | 9 |
| ALIGARH | Bharat Bandhu | 5 | |
| | Káyastha Prakás | 2 | |
| | Mihr-i-Nimroz | 1 | |
| | | | 8 |
| MIRZAPUR | Ananda-Kádambini | 5 | |
| | Legal Remembrancer | 2 | |
| | | | 7 |
| SAHARANPUR | Khair-i-Khwah-i-Sarkár | 3 | |
| | Matli-ul-Anwar | 2 | |
| | Srimai | 1 | |
| | | | 6 |
| ROORKEE | Civil Engineering College | 6 | 6 |
| MUZAFFARNAGAR | Chashma-i-Kaisar | 5 | 5 |
| SHAHJAHANPUR | Arya Darpan | 2 | 2 |
| BIJNOR | Markham | 1 | 1 |
| FATEHPUR | Nasim-i-Hind | 1 | 1 |
| | Presses unknown | 3 | 3 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | ... | 1,362 |

## PUNJAB.

From C. L. TUPPER, Esq., Secretary to Government, Punjab, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 842, dated Lahore, 13th May 1889.

I am desired to forward herewith, for the information of the Government of India, copy of a letter, No. 810, dated the 6th April 1889, from the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, enclosing a report by the Registrar of the Education Department on the publications registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1888.

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From COLONEL W. R. M. HOLROYD, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, to C. L. TUPPER, Esq., Secretary to Government, Punjab,—No. 810, dated 6th April 1889.

I have the honour to forward the Annual Report upon the books registered during the year 1888, under Act XXV of 1867, which has been submitted by the Registrar of the Education Department.

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From LALA RAM KISHAN, Offg. Registrar, Education Department, Lahore, to COLONEL W. R. M. HOLROYD, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab,—No. 77, dated 6th April 1889.

I have the honour to submit a report, together with the prescribed statements, on the publications registered in the Punjab, under Act XXV of 1867, during the calendar year 1888.

2. The total number of books registered during the year was 2,301 against 1,790 during the previous year. There has been a marked increase in the number of productions in almost all the languages in which books are written in this province, and in most of the subjects under which the publications are classified.

The year under report has been conspicuous for literary activity.

3. The copyright of 214 books was registered during the year against 108 in the preceding year, showing an increase of almost cent. per cent.—a sure sign of appreciation of the advantages secured to the public by the law of copyright.

4. The number of publications in different languages registered during 1887, as compared with those registered in 1888, is shown below :—

| | 1887. | 1888. |
|---|---|---|
| English | 38 | 61 |
| Arabic | 92 | 117 |
| Hindí | 142 | 169 |
| Kashmírí | ... | 1 |
| Punjábí | 473 | 645 |
| Pashto | 10 | 15 |
| Persian | 90 | 89 |
| Sanscrit | 19 | 48 |
| Sindhí | 10 | 30 |
| Tákre | ... | 1 |
| Urdú | 804 | 961 |
| Bi-lingual | 94 | 140 |
| Tri-lingual | 14 | 21 |
| Polyglot | 4 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 1,790 | 2,301 |

The largest number of publications, which is 961, or nearly 40 per cent. of the total number for the year, is, as usual, in Urdú; Punjábí, the language of the Sikhs, contains 645 publications against 473 in the preceding year, or an increase of over 25 per cent., which indicates the steady intellectual advance of the community. The number of books in the Sindhí dialect has risen from 10 to 30.

5. The distribution of the publications according to the prescribed subjects is as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Arts | 2 |
| Biography | 11 |
| Drama | 69 |
| Fiction | 39 |
| History | 26 |
| Language | 278 |
| Law | 74 |
| Medicine | 110 |
| Miscellaneous | 308 |
| Poetry | 680 |
| Politics | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 6 |
| Religion | 594 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 74 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 13 |
| Voyages and Travels | 8 |
| TOTAL | 2,301 |

Poetry and religion are the subjects in which, as usual, the largest number of publications appear.

Selections from religious books used for family instruction and prayers, controversial pamphlets, religious tracts of the Christian Missionaries, Aryá Samájists and Bráhmos, and a swarm of love-tales, love-songs, dirges, praises of divinities and satirical productions, help to add to the number of publications under these kindred heads.

It is painful to observe in some few instances the immoral and indecent language used in the uncouth literature of some of the so-called religious and social reformers.

The smallest number of publications come under the more important heads of Arts, Biography, Politics, Philosophy, and Voyages and Travels.

The popular intellect of the province has not as yet so far advanced as to enter into important subjects like these. The indigenous arts of the country are learnt at the shop; biography is not much cared for; politics are not systematically discussed; and the people either do not travel for the sake of travelling, or, if they ever leave their home, they do not think of writing accounts for instruction or amusement.

6. Of the total number of publications received during the year, 2,058 are books and 243 periodicals. Of the latter, 62 are legal, 72 medical, 47 religious, 4 linguistic, 52 miscellaneous, and 6 scientific.

There seems to be a great demand for the medical periodicals owing evidently to the extended appreciation of the European system of treatment.

7. The following original works and reprints will be noticed in the order of the subjects :—

*Arts.*—As in the previous year, only 2 publications have been received on this subject, and even these are mere reprints of treatise on the arts of gilding and electroplating.

*Biography.*—There were 6 original works, 3 translations, and 2 republications, among which the following deserve mention :—

(*a*) *Ab-i-Hayát.*—By the learned Maulví Muhammad Hussain, Shams-ul-Ulamá. It contains short sketches of the lives of remarkable Urdú poets, together with a short and concise history of the Urdú language.

(*b*) *Janam Sákhí.*—This is an Urdú translation of the original Gurmukhí work on the life of the great Sikh Gurú Bábá Nának. The book is most popular among the Sikh community, and with few exceptions, all the presses of the province produce it in one or other language.

(*c*) *Zikri Mamdúh.*—Under this title has appeared a short but interesting sketch in Urdú of the life and dominions of the Queen-Empress.

*Drama.*—Only 12 original works were registered under this head, the rest being republications, with the exception of one translation. Fictitious tales and love-stories written in the style of a dialogue between two or more persons are generally brought out under the name of drama.

The following among others may be mentioned :—

(*a*) *Barú bhawasthá Nátak.*—Shows, from quotations from Hindú religious books, that a Bráhmin is one who performs the duties assigned to that caste, and not one who is descended from Bráhmin parents. The work possesses no dramatic value.

(*b*) *Samudrá Yátra Nátak.*—Illustrates the various opinions held from a religious point of view about sea voyages, and concludes by showing that the Hindú religious and social authorities are not against making such voyages.

(*c*) *Prabodh Chandrá Nátak*—Is a Hindí translation of the Sanscrit work of long standing and is much appreciated by the people. It contains moral and religious instructions allegorically arranged in a drama in which different kinds of virtue and vice are personified and made to act their respective parts.

*Fiction.*—Most of the works under this head consist of stereotyped stories reproduced in new garbs and marvellous and incredible tales. Of the 14 original works and 3 new additions, a few notable ones are given below:—

(*a*) *Fasaná-i-Mubtálá, &c.*—This is a valuable production in Urdú from the pen of the celebrated author of the *Tauhat-un-Nasúh and Banát-un-Na'sh.* The present story depicts in vivid colours the distressful results of poligamy which prevails among Muhammadans; but which, as the author seems to prove successfully, is not lawful according to the traditions of Islám. The style is choice and forcible.

(*b*) *Faithful, or a story of love and adventure.*—By Mr. J. H. Carter Digby, a European gentleman. The story is very interesting as a tale of love and adventure, but is incomplete.. The book bristles with misprints.

(*c*) *Hidáyat Náma-i-Atfál Hissa-i-awwal*—Is a small Urdú book written in the form of a dialogue. It contains brief and appropriate accounts of certain social evils such as the giving and accepting of bribes; details the advatages of female education; and advocates moral and intellectual reformation.

(*d*) *Mysteries of the Punjab, ya'ní Srí Matí Bidyáwátí, ká Urdú Novel.*—Contains a distressing account of a widow who suffered much from poverty and was subjected to numerous temptations and trials from which she escaped with much difficulty. The re-marriage of widows is strongly inculcated.

(*e*) *Aína-i-Rozgár.*—By Ahmad Hasan Khán, son of Dr. Muhammad Husain Khán, of Lahore, is a very good work in Urdú, exposing, in the shape of a novel, some social evils,—such as marriage in old age, putting jewels on children, extravagant expenses on marriage, and other kindred subjects. It includes a chapter on the "Taming of the Shrew," which is apparently an adaptation of one of the plays of Shakespeare. The style is ornamental, though at places it is obscure and pedantic, and a few indecent expressions have thoughtlessly been allowed to creep into the otherwise readable book, which, on the whole, is creditable to the young author.

*History.*—This subject is represented mostly by books designed for educational purposes. Of the original works and translations, the following will serve as specimens of the spontaneous productions of the genius of the country:—

(*a*) *Aína-i-Am-i-Jahán Numá*—Is a translation of a Persian work called Miratt-ul-'Alam containing accounts of the Muhammadan Kings of India and other countries. The book is badly printed on an inferior sort of paper.

(*b*) *Tawárikh-i-Siálkot*—Is a history of the place containing highly-coloured notices of the invasions of the Muhammadans on Siálkot and the state of the city under different Muhammadan rulers.

(*c*) *Sindh jí Sahají Mukhtasar Táríkh*—Is a short history of Sindh in the Sindhí language, and seems to have been written for schools of that province.

(*d*) *Translation of Sikkhán de Rajdi Vikhiyá (sic).*—By Major H. Court. The book includes selections from the Janam Sákhí, and other Gurmukhí works on the ten Sikh Gurús; History of the Sikhs from the rise of Mahárája Ranjit Singh to the annexation of the Punjab by the British Government, and a short *résumé* of the manners, customs, songs and proverbs of that community. A short Grammar of Gurmukhí and a vocabulary of technical terms are appended.

(*e*) *'Umdat ut Twá ikh*—By Lála Sohan Lal of Lahore, is a voluminous Persian work of great historical importance, written during the reign of Mahárája Ranjit Singh and his successors. Parts I, II, and III of the third volume have issued during the year. They contain a history of Sardárs Charat Singh and Mahán Singh, and a diary of the reign of Mahárája Ranjit Singh. The events recorded are highly interesting. Great credit is due to Lála Harbhagwán Dás, grandson of the author, for the labour and expense of editing this book.

(*f*) *Táríkh-i-Punjab ma'-i-hálá'-i-shahr-i-Lahore*—In Urdú, compiled by Munshí Muhammad Latif, Extra Assistant Commissioner. From an historical point of view the work seems to be reliable, as the author has copiously borrowed materials from trustworthy sources. His local knowledge seems to have been not less helpful in the preparation of this useful book.

*Language.*—Under this head are grouped all the Primers, Readers, and Grammars, &c., used as text-books in schools and maktabs. Among the original works and reprints the following works may be noticed:—

(*a*) *Banát-un-Na'sh*—By Maulví Nazír Ahmad, is a valuable book for the education of Muhammadan girls, containing notes on social, moral, geographical and scientific subjects. The style is polished Urdú, which is much esteemed by the public. The book has passed through a number of editions.

(*b*) *Angrezí Bol Chál*—Is a bi-lingual work, containing short sentences in English used in every-day business, with their equivalents in Urdú.

(*c*) *Qawá'id-i-Angrezí hissa-i awal wa duwum.*—This little book treats of English Grammar through the medium of Urdú, and includes simple rules likely to be useful to beginners.

(*d*) *Najm-ul-Amsal* (Volume V)—Is a useful dictionary of Oriental phrases and proverbs, showing their proper application, and at places illustrated with explanatory anecdotes.

*Law.*—All periodicals relating to law and annotated editions of Indian Acts are included under this class.

The following original works deserve mention:—

(*a*) *The Science of Jurisprudence*—By Mr. W. H. Rattigan, is a valuable compilation calculated to supply a long felt want in the form of a work which fully meets the requirements of the Indian student.

(*b*) *A Digest of Cases reported in the Punjab Record, Vol. XXII, with an Index of the Names of the Cases*—Compiled by Mr. H. T. Rivaz, is a useful book of reference for legal practitioners.

*Medicine.*—The number of original works and translations has been 100 against 80 during the previous year, showing an increase of 25 per cent. The total number of publications received was 110, of which 85 are on the European system, 20 on the Yúnání (Græco-Arabic) and 5 on the Hindí system of medicine. It is apparent from these statistics that the European system of treatment is greatly esteemed by the general public, and it has well-nigh driven the rival system out of the field.

The following works are noteworthy:—

(*a*) *Iksír-i-Germany Dáfi-ul-Amráz jild-i-awwal-wa-Qáti'ul Amrázjild-i-duwum*—Which means German Medicines—the curer of diseases, Volume I; and the remover of diseases, Volume II. The compiler, Dr. Amánat Khán, of Delhi, has taken his materials for this book from German and other European works on the homœopathic system of treatment. The book contains separate parts on the treatment of men, women, and children.

(*b*) *Tibb-i-Ráhím-í-Ya'ní 'Ilmo 'Amali Tibb*—Is a new edition of the popular work in Urdú by Dr. Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur. It is a comprehensive book on the principles and practice of medicine and has passed through several editions.

(*c*) *Asp Náma*—Is a small pamphlet in Punjábí containing receipts for the treatment of horses by the native method.

(*d*) *Lazzat-ul-Hayát hissa-i-awwal*—By Hakím Fakhr-ud-din, is a small Urdú book containing hygienic instructions for preserving health, which is the chief factor in making human life a source of ease and comfort.

(*e*) *Kisht Zár.*—A Persian work by Muhammad Wáris Alí Khán, treating of diseases and their cure according to the Græco-Arabic system of medicine.

(*f*) *Ramúz-i-A'zam*—By Muhammad A'zam Khán, is a voluminous Persian work on the Græco-Arabic system of treatment. It contains detailed descriptions of diseases of all kinds to which the human body is subject and their cure.

(*g*) *Bháv Prakásh Satík*—Is a comprehensive standard work in Sanscrit with a Hindí translation. The entire publication extends over three large volumes neatly lithographed. The descriptions of diseases and of medicines, diet, and other requisites are thorough, and speak highly of the advance made in this department by the ancient Hindús.

*Miscellaneous.*—Under this head are grouped all publications which cannot come under any of the other prescribed classes.

There were 226 original works and 17 translations embracing love-tales, pamphlets on astrology, bibliomancy, palmistry, and prognostications; rules and regulations of the army and police; periodicals and pamphlets of the various societies in the country; and a host of insignificant sheets.

The following books will help to give an idea of the nature of some of the productions received under this head:—

(*a*) *Sarodhá Sár Charan Dás*—Is a small pamphlet in Hindí treating of prognostications interpreted from the passage of breath through the right or the left nostril.

(*b*) *Jat Vidyá Prakásh-di-tíjí Sainchí*—Is one of a series on agriculture and other subjects likely to be useful to zamíndárs.

(*c*) *Makhzan-un-Nikát.*—Edited by Lála Maíyá Das, of Lahore. Is a dialogue in Persian between Bába Lál, a celebrated Hindú saint of the Bairágí sect, and Prince Dára Shikoh, son of the Emperor Sháhjahán, on pantheistic moral and esoteric subjects.

(*d*) *Káshif-ur-rumúz*—Is a small work treating of astrological forecasts and fortune-telling.

(*e*) *Ríáh-i-'Am*—Shows in simple yet forcible language the evils of early marriage.

(*f*) *Anmol ratan*—Is a well-written little book in which the author has attempted to show how the Hindús can elevate their nation morally, intellectually, and physically, by cultivating the social and moral principles inculcated by the Aryán philosophy and the Vedas.

(*g*) *Vulgar pretense*—Is a criticism in rather strong terms of a pamphlet entitled "A Manual of Commercial Education and Book-keeping for the use of schools in the Punjab."

(*h*) *London Jubilee*—Is an amusing description in Hindí of the Jubilee of the Queen-Empress as observed in London. The authoress, Srí Matí Har Deví, daughter of the late Rái Bahádur Kanhaíyá Lál, of Lahore, was an eye-witness of the festivities and processions described in the book.

(*i*) *Adáb-i-Majlis-í-Farang.*—This work, as its name imports, contains directions for Native gentlemen who may wish to have free intercourse with English gentlemen, as to the observance of certain points of etiquette in English Society, and is calculated to promote cordial relations between the rulers and the ruled.

(*j*) *Ta'lím-í-Tiflán Ya'ní Zakhíra-i-Ta'lím.*—This Urdú pamphlet is another contribution by the Srí Matí Har Deví to the literature of the province. The authoress has depicted in vivid colours the defects in the system of training and indigenous education of children, and the brutal conduct of the generality of teachers who resort to corporal punishment. The book contains also an account of the modes of training children pursued in England.

*Poetry.*—The largest number of publications were received under this head. Love-tales, prayers, criticisms, praises of divinities, Puránic legends, promiscuous songs, and innumerable religious and social controversies turned into verse, mostly stereotyped compositions, combined to swell the number of books grouped in this class.

Of 680 publications registered, 145 only are original works, and the following will serve to show their nature:—

(*a*) *Dropadí Lílá*—In Hindi, is a scene from the Mahábháratha describing the sufferings of Dropadí, the wife of the Pandús, whom Duryodhan, the Kaurav King, ordered to be undressed in his Court.

(*b*) *Qissá Brahmá ká*—Is a metrical account of the products of Burma and the manners and customs of its inhabitants by a Sikh soldier who lived there for some time.

(*c*) *Hír-í-Wáris Sháh*—In Gurmukhí, is a love-tale containing the adventures of Ránjhá and Hír. It is extremely popular in this province and has passed through numerous editions and presses. The present edition has, perhaps for the first time, appeared in type.

(*d*) *Sí harafí-al-ma'rúf Fareb Nái-wá-Brahmanán*—Contains thirty quatrains exposing the evils of contracting marriages through the barbers and Bráhmans, and the heavy expenses incurred on those occasions.

(*e*) *Panjábí Chhaud Ratánawalí.*—A treatise on Panjábí prosody.

(*f*) *Rabá'iyat-i-Sarmadí.*—Persian poems on pantheistic doctrines by a Muhammadan saint who lived in the time of Aurangzeb.

(*g*) *Granth chitt hulás*—In Hindí, contains four hundred couplets, of which a hundred verses are devoted to each of the following subjects: *viz.*, the efficacy of repeating the name of God; the virtue of visiting and conversing with the pious; the attributes of the spiritual guide; and a description of the soul.

*Politics.*—Political agitation engendered by the National Congresses has this year partially

influenced the literature of this province and given birth to 5 original works and 3 translations. Of these the following publications may be noticed :—

(*a*) *National Congress se Musulmánon ko bachná cháhiye*—Is a small pamphlet exhorting the Muhammadans to keep aloof from the National Congress.

(*b*) *Sihr-i-Sáhir*—Contains a discussion, in the form of a dialogue, of the advantages and disadvantages of the agitations et on foot by the National Congress. Different opinions on the subject have been collected in a convenient form.

(*c*) *Taqrír Mut'alliq Indian Congress*—Is an Urdú translation of a speech delivered by Mr. A. O. Hume at a meeting held at Allahabad on 30th April 1888 on the organisation and the objects of the Indian National Congress.

*Philosophy.*—This branch of provincial literature has not made much progress. Only 3 original works were received, besides 1 translation and 2 republications.

The following deserve mention :—

(*a*) *Hit Opadesh*—Is a well-known Sanscrit work conveying intellectual and moral lessons through popular anecdotes.

(*b*) *Jadúl Háshiya Mír Isá Ghogí*—Is a commentary on the standard Arabic work on logic called Isá Ghogí.

(*c*) *Jog Wáshist*—Is a translation of the old Sanscrit work on the Yoga Philosophy of the Hindús. The book is very popular among particular sects of Hindú mendicants and their followers.

*Religion.*—Next to poetry, religion absorbs the largest number of publications produced in the province. These may be thus classified :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Muhammadan | 299 |
| Christian | 91 |
| Hindú | 77 |
| Sikh | 70 |
| Aryá | 34 |
| Brahmo | 21 |
| Jain | 2 |
| | 594 |

Single chapters from the Qurán and pieces from the Sikh Grunth are printed and published in pamphlet form for family instruction by the Muhammadans and Sikhs, respectively ; and these, in a great measure, help to increase the number of publications grouped under this head.

The missionaries who have left their homes and hearths are ever active in producing tracts calculated to propagate the Gospel.

The Aryá Samájists, who have undertaken to reform the Hindú religion, have by their persistent and sometimes violent criticism of the rituals and traditions followed by the orthodox Hindús, vexed the latter to such a degree that a reaction has begun which has caused the establishment of the Bhárat Dharm, Mahá Mandal, and given rise to endless controversial literature.

The following publications are notable : –

(*a*) *Afzul-ul-Fawáid*—A Persian work by the celebrated statesman and poet Amír Khusro, contains account of the visits paid by the author to Nizám-ud-dín, Auliá (sage), who was his spiritual guide, and of discourses respecting religious observances.

(*b*) *Akhir gat.*—An Urdú pamphlet on the state of man after death according to the Muhammadan religion. It contains also a description of heaven and hell.

(*c*) *Dayá Nand Ashták* (Sanscrit verses with Hindí rendering).—This little pamphlet contains satirical verses showing how stingy and idle people prefer to follow Pandit Dayá Nand, Saraswatí, not so much for the sake of his teaching as to escape religious obligations involving the sacrifice of ease and wealth.

(*d*) *The Terminology of the Vedas, Part I*—By Lálá Gúrú Datta, M.A., of the Lahore Aryá Samáj contains a thoughtful examination of the Vedic terminology by three methods,—*viz.*, mythological, antiquarian, and contemporary.

(*e*) *The Principles and Teaching of the Aryá Samáj*—A religious tract by the Reverend M. H. Marten Clark, in which the reverend gentleman shows that sacrifice and the doctrine concerning it are coeval with and contained in the Aryan literature. The tract is a refutation of the assertion of the followers of the late Pandit Dayá Nand Saraswatí, that sacrifices are nowhere ordained in their sacred books.

(*f*) *Jaishtá Shánti Paddhati.*—A Sanscrit book containing rituals for avoiding the supposed baneful influence of the Jaishta asterism on the birth of a child.

(*g*) *Ishopanishad, with Sanscrit text and English translation*—By Lálá Gúrú Datta, M.A. The learned translator has appended a skilful exposition of the hymns contained in the Upnishad, which are shown to inculcate the principles of true religion.

*Science* (*Mathematical and Mechanical*).—Of 74 publications received under this head, all but 13 are intended for educational purposes.

Of these a few may be named :—

(*a*) *The Practical Guide*—In two volumes, by Mr. D. P. J. Reirson, treats of the most approved systems of excavating, cuttings, embanking, draining, and laying out curves in connection with the construction of railways. The second volume contains rules regarding the laying out of diversions and turn-tables and the use of the cross staff, and is fairly illustrated.

(*b*) *Mahájaní Parchár hissa-i-Suwúm*—A treatise on book-keeping as practised by native bankers, deserves mention.

(*c*) *Pocket Book of Engineering*—By Rái Bahádur Gangá Rám, Executive Engineer. The book contains useful information respecting buildings, railways, bridges, and the materials used in their construction, together with rules and formula bearing on the subject. The book is intended to help the subdivisional officers of the department, and mistries and contractors.

*Science* (*Natural and other*).—With the exception of two small pamphlets, all the publications registered under this head are educational works, and these two contain an exposition of certain Vedic texts which are said to show the composition of the atmosphere and of water.

*Voyages and Travels.*—Contributions to this head have risen during the year under report from 2 in the previous year to 8 original works, of which the following are notable :—

(*a*) *A tour in Bulgaria*—By Lieutenant G. T. Carre, RA.

(*b*) *Jain Yátrá Darpan*—In Hindí. Strictly speaking, this pamphlet is not a work on travels; but so little is known of the Jainís, that even this small book containing the names of routes to the places held sacred by that sect is not without interest.

(*c*) *Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Official*—By Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Sleeman, is a well-known work containing faithful and literal descriptions of the manners, customs, and traditions of the natives; and historical sketches of some of the Indian kings and nobles whom the author met or about whom he learnt during his tours. A cheap edition of this valuable work has been brought out by Bábu A. C. Majumdar.

(*d*) *London Yátrá pratham bhág*—This very interesting and genuine work, containing a graphic account of the voyage to England and of the important places visited on the route, has been written by Srí Matí Har Deví. The description of a storm encountered at sea and of the unfortunate City of Pompeii speak highly of the descriptive powers of the young authoress.

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GENERAL STATEMENT OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE PUNJAB UNDER ACT XXV OF 1867 DURING THE YEAR 1888.

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | .. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 6 | ... | 2 | 3 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Drama | 12 | ... | 56 | 1 | 69 | ... | 69 | 69 |
| Fiction | 14 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 39 | ... | 39 | 39 |
| History | 13 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| Language | 102 | 54 | 109 | 13 | 278 | 278 | ... | 278 |
| Law | 13 | ... | ... | 61 | 74 | ... | 74 | 74 |
| Medicine | 91 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 110 | 3 | 107 | 110 |
| Miscellaneous | 174 | 52 | 65 | 17 | 308 | 125 | 183 | 308 |
| Poetry | 141 | 4 | 534 | 1 | 680 | 13 | 667 | 680 |
| Politics | 5 | ... | 1 | 3 | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Religion | 276 | 7 | 304 | 7 | 594 | ... | 594 | 594 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 34 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 74 | 61 | 13 | 74 |
| Science (Mental and other) | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Voyages and Travels | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 896 | 155 | 1,117 | 133 | 2,301 | 508 | 1,793 | 2,301 |

*English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Fiction | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Medicine | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 15 | .. | 15 | 15 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Religion | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 58 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 61 | 3 | 58 | 61 |

*Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 9 | 4 | 28 | ... | 41 | 41 | ... | 41 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 5 | ... | 69 | ... | 74 | ... | 74 | 74 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 5 | 97 | ... | 117 | 41 | 76 | 117 |

*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | 4 | ... | 13 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 17 |
| Fiction | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Language | 10 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 27 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| Medicine | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | ... | 3 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Poetry | 16 | 1 | 50 | ... | 67 | ... | 67 | 67 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 10 | ... | 23 | ... | 33 | ... | 33 | 33 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | 1 | 2 | .. | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 50 | 5 | 108 | 6 | 169 | 32 | 137 | 169 |

*Kashmiri Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 1 | ... | 17 | ... | 18 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 11 | ... | 7 | ... | 18 | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| Poetry | 60 | ... | 400 | ... | 460 | 1 | 459 | 460 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 52 | ... | 82 | ... | 134 | ... | 134 | 134 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| TOTAL | 128 | ... | 516 | 1 | 645 | 27 | 618 | 645 |

*Pashto Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 7 | ... | 4 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | .. | 4 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 9 | ... | 5 | 1 | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |

*Persian Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Language | 4 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 25 | 25 | ... | 25 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | .... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 11 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Poetry | 8 | 2 | 15 | ... | 25 | 9 | 16 | 25 |
| Religion | 9 | ... | 11 | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| TOTAL | 31 | 6 | 50 | 2 | 89 | 42 | 47 | 89 |

*Sanscrit Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Religion | 10 | ... | 25 | ... | 35 | ... | 35 | 35 |
| TOTAL | 14 | 1 | 33 | ... | 48 | 5 | 43 | 48 |

*Sindhi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | .... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Language | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Poetry | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 13 | ... | 9 | 8 | 30 | 12 | 18 | 30 |

*Tahre Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | 2 | .... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biography | 4 | ... | 1 | 3 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Drama | 8 | ... | 43 | ... | 51 | ... | 51 | 51 |
| Fiction | 13 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 31 | ... | 31 | 31 |
| History | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| Language | 52 | 40 | 23 | 8 | 123 | 123 | ... | 123 |
| Law | 6 | ... | ... | 61 | 67 | ... | 67 | 67 |
| Medicine | 68 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 76 | 2 | 74 | 76 |
| Miscellaneous | 132 | 50 | 37 | 16 | 235 | 110 | 125 | 235 |
| Poetry | 29 | 1 | 53 | ... | 83 | ... | 83 | 83 |
| Politics | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Religion | 138 | 5 | 45 | 3 | 191 | ... | 191 | 191 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 26 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 60 | 52 | 8 | 60 |
| Science (Natural and other) | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Voyages and Travels | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 490 | 131 | 226 | 114 | 961 | 309 | 652 | 961 |

*English and Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| History | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Language | 12 | 1 | 1 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 14 | 1 | 2 | ... | 17 | 14 | 3 | 17 |

*Arabic and Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 4 | ... | 5 | .. | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |

*Arabic and Pashto Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works: First editions. | Original Works: New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-Educational | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

*Arabic and Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Religion | 3 | ... | 11 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 1 | 11 | ... | 17 | 3 | 14 | 17 |

*Arabic and Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | 20 | 1 | 19 | ... | 40 | ... | 40 | 40 |
| TOTAL | 21 | 1 | 20 | ... | 42 | 1 | 41 | 42 |

*Hindi and Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |

*Punjabi and Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medicine | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 3 | .. | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |

*Pashto and Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Persian and Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Persian and Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 8 | 2 | 4 | ... | 14 | 8 | 6 | 14 |

*Sanscrit and English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Sanscrit and Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Medicine | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Religion | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 |

*Arabic-Persian and Hindi Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. — First editions. | Original Works. — New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Arabic-Persian and Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |

*Arabic Persian and Urdu Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Language | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Religion | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Total | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 |

*Arabic-Urdu and Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |

*Hindi-Urdu and Persian Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Pashto-Persian and Arabic Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Sanscrit-English and Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu-Persian and Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu-Sanscrit and English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu-Punjabi and Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*English-Persian-Urdu and Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Arabic-Persian-Urdu and Punjabi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Urdu-Hindi-Sanscrit-Punjabi-Dakkhani-Arabic and Persian, &c., Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

## CENTRAL PROVINCES.

From A. L. SAUNDERS, Esq., C.S., Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 435-10, dated Nagpur, the 22nd January 1889.

With reference to Mr. Hewett's letter No. 276, dated the 9th February 1888, and in accordance with the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution No. 1—460, dated the 12th September 1882, I am directed to submit two statements showing the analysis of publications issued in the Central Provinces and registered under Act XXV of 1867 (together with a summary of contents) during the year 1888.

ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF BOOKS, &C., REGISTERED IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES UNDER ACT XXV OF 1867 DURING THE YEAR 1888.

*Marathi Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Hindi Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poetry | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechinical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

*Summary of contents of statement showing analysis of publications registered in the Central Provinces during the year 1888.*

| Subjects. | Language. | Contents. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Poetry | Hindi | Namdeo Mahatwa and Namdeo Bansawali. |
| | Marathi | Padyatmek Gowadh Nirasan Prabandha. |
| 2. Language | Hindi | Shabdawali. |
| 3. Miscellaneous | Hindi | Hindi translation of notes on Criminal Tribes residing in or frequenting the Bombay Presidency, Berar, and the Central Provinces. |

A. L. SAUNDERS,

*Under-Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,*

*Central Provinces.*

## BURMA.

From C. G. BAYNE, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 441-26 B., dated Rangoon, the 16th April 1889.

I am directed to submit the quarterly catalogues and tabular analyses of publications registered in this province under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1888, in accordance with the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution No. 1-461, dated the 12th September 1882.

2. Eighty-one publications were registered during the year as against 142 in 1887 and 141 in 1886. No cause can be assigned for the falling off in the number of publications registered. Classified according to languages there were 12 publications in English, 51 in Burmese, 5 in Karen, and 2 in Shan; the remaining publications being bi-lingual,—namely, 5 Pali-Burmese 5 English-Burmese, and 1 English-Shan. Classified according to their subject-matter there were 34 works under "Religion," 11 under "Language," 12 under "Miscellaneous," 9 under "Poetry," 4 each under "History" and "Drama," 2 each under "Law," "Medicine," and "Science" (Mathematical), and 1 under "Biography," or, according to another mode of classification, there were 31 of an educational and 50 of a non-educational character.

3. Of these publications the only works deserving of notice were those issued by the Burma branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund,—namely, "First Aid to the Injured" and "Midwifery," and the "History of the Catholic Burmese Mission" by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Rangoon. The two medical publications are of interest as being the first works published in Burmese which treat of European methods of surgery and medicine. The "History of the Roman Catholic Burmese Mission" gives an account of the labours of early Portuguese missionaries in the Peguan kingdom.

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ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN LOWER BURMA DURING THE YEAR 1888.

*English.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 7 | ... | 5 | ... | 12 | 3 | 9 | 12 |

*Burmese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Language | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Poetry | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 10 | ... | 5 | 10 | 25 | 9 | 16 | 25 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 27 | ... | 12 | 12 | 51 | 19 | 32 | 51 |

*Pali and Burmese.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Trans-lations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |

*English and Burmese.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |

*English and Shan.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Karen.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |

*Shan.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |

*General Analysis of the Publications Registered in Lower Burma during the year 1888.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Drama | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Language | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | 11 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Law | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | ... | 3 | ... | 12 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Poetry | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 10 | ... | 10 | 14 | 34 | 12 | 22 | 34 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and other) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 41 | ... | 24 | 16 | 81 | 31 | 50 | 81 |

## ASSAM.

From F. C. DAUKES, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 1219, dated Shillong, the 28th February 1889.

I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a letter from the Director of Public Instruction and Registrar of Books, Assam, No. 3, dated the 25th February 1889, submitting the annual report and analysis of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1888.

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From J. WILLSON, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction and Registrar of Books, Assam, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam,—No. 3, dated 25th February 1889.

I have the honour to submit herewith a statement in the form prescribed by the Government of India of the publications registered in the Province of Assam during the year 1888 under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, from which it will appear that 25 works were registered during the year of report against 12 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 13 books. Of the 25 books registered during the year, 17 are educational and 8 are non-educational, and 17 of them are original works and 8 are new editions. The number of copies of the educational works published increased from 7,500 in 1887 to 15,500 in 1888, and the number of non-educational works issued in the year under report was 7,800 against 4,750 in the preceding year.

2. The publications registered during the year 1888 come under the following heads:—

| | No. |
|---|---|
| Poetry | 3 |
| Religion | 4 |
| Science | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 17 |

3. The expenditure incurred under section 10 of Act XXV of 1867 in the purchase of books during the year of report was ₹15-11 against ₹6-12 in the previous year.

4. Copy right of one book was registered in the year under report.

5. No necessity arose for any prosecution under section 16 of the Act.

6. In accordance with the instructions contained in the Government of India, Home Department Resolution, No. $\frac{1}{463}$, dated the 12th September 1882, a separate statement of each of the English, Bengali, Assamese, and Garo languages, and two for bi-lingual combination are herewith submitted.

7. No periodicals were registered in this province during the year 1888.

8. The four quarterly catalogues of books registered are appended to this report.

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ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN ASSAM UNDER ACT XXV OF 1867 DURING THE YEAR 1888.

| Subjects. | Books published in English or other (European) Language. | | Books published in the Vernacular Languages spoken in the Province. | | Books published in Indian Classical Languages. | | Books published in more than one Language. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887 | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. |
| 1. Drama | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | . | ... | ... |
| 2. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Poetry | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Religion | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 6 | 15 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 11 | 23 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 1. Original Works — First Edition | ... | ... | 8 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 1. Original Works — New Edition | ... | ... | 3 | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 11 | 23 | ... | .. | 1 | 2 |
| 1. Educational Works | ... | ... | 7 | 15 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 2. Non-Educational Works | ... | ... | 4 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | 11 | 23 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |

*Abstract of the Subjects.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. First editions. | Original Works. New editions. | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Religion | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | 5 | ... | ... | 17 | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 17 | 8 | ... | ... | 25 | 17 | 8 | 25 |

*English Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

*Bengali Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | 15 | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 14 | 7 | ... | ... | 21 | 15 | 6 | 21 |

*Assamese Language.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Garo Language.*

| Subject. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | — | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Bi-lingual Language (English and Bengali).*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

*Bi-lingual Language (Benagli and Khasi).*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biographp | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Polities | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mcehanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |

## MYSORE.

From COLONEL O. ST. JOHN, Resident in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. $\frac{1266}{1716}$, dated Bangalore, the 13th April 1889.

With reference to your office letter No. $\frac{19}{1156\text{-}1158}$, dated 13th June 1877, I have the honour to forward the review and analysis of books published in the State of Mysore and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1888.

### ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN MYSORE DURING THE YEAR 1888.

*Sanscrit.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Law | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | 7 | ... | 6 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 12 | ... | 16 | 2 | 30 | 12 | 18 | 30 |

*Kannada and Telugu.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | 9 | .. | 9 | 9 |
| Fiction | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| History | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Language | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Law | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Medicine | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Poetry | 4 | 2 | 6 | ... | 12 | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | 1 | | 4 | ... | 6 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Religion | Kan. 6<br>Tel. 2 | 3 | 2 | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Science (Natural and others) | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 33 | 21 | 16 | 2 | * 72 | 19 | 53 | 72 |

* Kannada . 70
Telugu . 2

*Bi-lingual.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | Sanscrit and Kannada 3. | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Language | English and Kannada 2, Sanskrit and Kannada 3, Kannada, Telugu, Tamil, Hindi and English 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Law | English and Kannada 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Medicine | Sanscrit and Kannada 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | Kannada, Telugu and Sanskrit 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science). | Sanscrit and Kannada 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Religion | Sanskrit and Kannada 10, Sanscrit and Tamil 1 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical). | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | Sanskrit and Kannada 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 25 | 1 | ... | ... | * 26 | 3 | 23 | 26 |

* English and Kannada . . . . . 3
Sanscrit and Kannada . . . . . 20
Sanscrit and Tamil . . . . . 1
Telugu, Kannada, and Sanscrit . . . . 1
Kannada, Telugu, Tamil, Hindi, and English . 1

## Review and Analysis of Works published in Mysore in 1888.

1. The total number was 128, including 2 periodicals. This shows an increase over the three years previous, when the numbers were 110 in 1887, 117 in 1886, and 125 in 1885.

2. None of the works was in English or other European language. The languages in which the publications were issued may be stated as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the Vernaculars spoken in the Province— | | |
| Kannada | 70 | |
| Telugu | 2 | |
| | — | 72 |
| In Indian classical languages— | | |
| Sanskrit | 30 | |
| | | 30 |
| In more than one language— | | |
| English and Kannada | 3 | |
| Sanscrit and Kannada | 20 | |
| Sanscrit and Tamil | 1 | |
| Telugu, Kannada, and Sanscrit | 1 | |
| Kannada, Telugu, Tamil, Hindustani, and English | 1 | |
| | — | 26 |

3. According to subject-matter there are 37 works under the head Religion, 25 under Language, and 14 under Poetry. The rest are 9 each under Drama and Natural Science, 8 under History, 7 under Philosophy, 6 under Fiction, 5 under Law, 4 under Medicine, 2 under Mathematical Science, and 1 each under Arts and Miscellaneous. There are no entries under Biography, Politics, and Voyages and Travels.

4. Of the whole number, 34 are for educational purposes, and the remainder belong to general literature.

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## ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS IN THE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION OF BANGALORE DURING THE YEAR 1888.

*English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Republications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First edftions. | New editions. | | | | | | |
| Arts | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Biogarphy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 1 | (English and Tamil) 1 | | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 10 |

**Review of Publications Registered in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore during the year 1888.**

1. The total number was 10, one less than last year. All were in English except one, which was in English and Tamil.

2. The works fell under the following heads: Arts 2, Law 5, Miscellaneous 2, Voyages and Travels 1. Under Arts is included a second edition of the work on Stenography by Mr. A. F. Baness. The Law-books include one on the history of the Courts in Burma, advocating certain changes in their constitution, by Mr. G. T. Drapes. The work on Voyages and Travels is a soldier's diary of the incidents on the voyage by a troop-ship from England to India, by a trooper in the 21st Hussars.

3. None of the works is specially designed for educational purposes.

BANGALORE,
*The 2nd March 1889.*

L. RICE,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

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## COORG.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 55-26, dated 15th January 1889.

I am directed to report that no publications were registered in Coorg during the year 1888.

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## HYDERABAD.

From G. S. FORBES, Esq., Secretary for Berar to the Resident, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 48 G., dated 31st January 1889.

I am directed to report, for the information of the Government of India, that the total number of works registered in Berar under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1888 was 14 against 15 in 1887. The two statements enclosed contain analysis of these works as prescribed in the Home Department Resolution No. 1-464, dated the 12th September 1882.

*Marathi Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| History | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 1 | | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Poetry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science ((Mathematical and Mechanical) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 13 | ... | ... | | 13 | 8 | 5 | 13 |

1. *Medicine.*—"Mahamari-Var-upaya," or Remedies for Cholera, is a small book which contains the diagnosis and the Native way of the treatment of cholera.

2. *Miscellaneous.*—Under this head the following books have been received :—

1. The "Berar School Paper," of which 7 numbers have been received, is an educational monthly magazine, and contains original articles on the method of teaching and other educational subjects, departmental notices, appointments, &c.
2. National Congress is a dialogue which explains the objects of the "Nationa Congress."
3. Report of the Berar Survajanik Subha for the year 1887 is an annual report of the working of the *Survajanik Subha* at Amraoti during the year 1887.
4. Suggestions to the Standing Committee at Amraoti for the improvement of the National Congress.
5. "Chikshukmitra," or Teacher's Friend, of which the first number is received, is a monthly periodical which treats of the duties of teachers and the ways of imparting instruction.
6. "Varhuda Sarvajanika Subhechi Rachana wa Niyama," or Constitution and Rules of the Berar Sarvajanik Subha for the good of the people of Berar.

*English Language.*

| Subjects. | Original Works | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational | Non-educational. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions | New editions | | | | | | |
| Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Biography | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drama | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fiction | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| History | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Language | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poetry | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Politics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Religion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science (Natural and others) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voyages and Travels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

*Fiction.*—Translation of Ramleela, abridged.

This is an abridged translation of Ramayan, giving a historical and romantic description of the conquest of Ceylon by Rama, King of Oudh.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY,
*31st January 1889.*

G. S. FORBES,
*Secretary for Berar.*

## AJMERE-MARWARA.

From G. H. TREVOR, Esq., Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 886 G., dated 6th April 1889.

In conformity with the instructions contained in the Government of India, Home Department, Resolution, No. $\frac{1}{455-464}$, dated the 12th September 1882, I have the honour to forward a copy of the annual analysis of the books registered in Ajmere-Merwara during the past calendar year.

ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF BOOKS REGISTERED IN AJMERE-MERWARA DURING THE YEAR 1888.

*Urdu.*

| Subjects. | Original Works. | | Re-publications. | Translations. | Total. | Educational. | Non-educational. | Total. | Summary. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First editions. | New editions. | | | | | | | |
| Poetry . . . | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | These were 3 numbers of a monthly journal called "Guldastai Dagh" containing a collection of love-poems. |

*Hindi.*

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Science (Mechanical and Mathematical). | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | The title of one of the books is the "Driver's and Fireman's Companion and Handbook." It is a Hindi translation of Mr. Pierson's work in English and briefly describes the Locomotive Engine and its various parts, with a Catechism useful to Locomotive Engine-drivers.<br>The title of the other book is "Ganit Guru Prakásh," which is an elementary treatise on Arithmetic for beginners. |

G. H. TREVOR,
*Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.*

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